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MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1956.

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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Japan's Claims

THE Japanese Prime Minister, Mr. Hatoyama, is now on his way to Moscow to conclude the Russo-Japanese Peace Treaty which has defied settlement for more than 16 months. It is reported that a formula acceptable to Moscow and not entirely dishonourable to Tokyo has been approved and this gives promise of a settlement of the original issues raised in negotiations with Russia in June last year.

Russia is now asked to agree on the following five points: ending the technical state of war, exchanging ambassadors, repatriation of Japanese prisoners, support for Japan's entry into the United Nations and the "activation" of the fisheries treaty under which Japanese trawlers are admitted to northern Pacific waters controlled by the Soviet fleet. The question of Japan's territorial claims is to be held in abeyance—but not dropped.

SUCH a treaty appears to give Japan much, but compared with its original claim and its earlier determination to insist on an all-or-nothing settlement, the government has made a clear retreat and lost some electoral support in the process. Soviet Russia has played a shrewd hand, and without disillusioning the Japanese people, it has won its war of attrition against Mr. Hatoyama's Government.

Western observers are inclined to parallel Japan's postwar settlement with Russia with Western Germany's. Thus they have spoken of an "Adenauer-type" agreement for Japan, and more recently, a "modified Adenauer-type" agreement. Neither treaty has included territorial settlements, presumably because Russia considered that both Dr. Adenauer and Mr. Hatoyama were committed too closely to the Western camp. But there is no real parallel between Japan's territorial claims and Germany's.

With the exception of two nearby islands (Habomai and Shikotan), Japan is claiming a dozen islands ceded to it by Russia 61 years ago. Granted there are valid grounds for Japan's opposition to their retention by Russia. They are strategically poised like a Damocles sword above Hokkaido, but unlike the larger part of the eastern zone claimed by Western Germany, they are not an integral part of the Japanese state and, in fact, at Yalta the Kuriles and the southern half of Sakhalin island were ceded to Stalin by the West as the price for Russia's entry into the Pacific war.

NO agreement was ever made on a permanent division of Germany and, in fact, German ownership of the eastern zone is not disputed by Russia. Both camps agree that East and West zones should be reunited but they differ on the approach to this vexed question. There is far less Western concern for the fate of the Kuriles and southern Sakhalin and, in fact, the United States is exploiting Japan's willingness to leave their ownership unsettled to justify its retention of Okinawa.

A better parallel to the Japanese claim may perhaps be found in the Finnish demand for Soviet evacuation of captured territory, which resulted in the abandonment of the Porkkala base last year and certain border areas claimed by Finland. Diplomatic expedience dictated this move, and doubtless a similar concession may be made to Japan—even if only two of the Kuriles' nearest Japan, Etorofu and Kunashir, are ceded—when a more amenable and friendly Government is in power and when the time comes for a new Soviet concession. More than that the Japanese people cannot hope for.

SANCTIONS DRIVING EGYPT TOWARDS SOVIET UNION

Nasser's Admission In TV Interview

New York, Oct. 7.

Egypt is being driven toward the Soviet Union by Western economic sanctions applied since the nationalisation of the Suez Canal, Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser said today.

His statement brought a warning from British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd that Egypt will be faced with "very grave risks" if it follows a course more friendly with Russia.

Filmed interviews with the two leaders were carried on Edward R. Murrow's "See it Now" television show on the Columbia Broadcasting System network.

Murrow first interviewed Nasser in Cairo. The Egyptian President said that he had no intention of closing the Canal to British shipping or raising the tolls. The Canal was nationalised, he said, to give Egypt complete independence from "the symbol of hate and colonialism—and that is the British occupation."

Nasser said the Canal was nationalised after the withdrawal of offers to lend money to construct the Aswan high dam. The income from Canal tolls will be used to finance the dam and other projects, he said.

Murrow asked Nasser if he would consider asking for compensation for the Suez dispute. If the Suez dispute is settled peacefully,

"Well," Nasser replied, "I don't think we will ask about it after what has happened. We will not ask at all after having been hurt by this statement which was published."

He referred to newspaper dispatches he had read saying that the US had decided against lending Egypt money because Egypt was in a bad position to repay its debts.

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AND IN THE SUEZ THERE IS A NEW KIND OF CRISIS

Port Said, Oct. 7.

British shipping agents caught by the Suez crisis currency freeze are facing a complete break-down of vital services to ships transiting the Canal.

The agents, local contracting firms, and practically the entire population of the Suez Canal towns are watching their business dwindle as the currency freeze makes operations of all kinds more difficult by the day. Some firms here say they can continue living on credit and bank overdrafts for a few more months, but others say they will be forced to close up shop in a matter of weeks.

Three-Hour Ordeal In Icy Waters

Flushing, Oct. 7.

A 26-year-old engineer from the Polish trawler *Cyranka* today told of his long ordeal in the icy waters of the North Sea after his ship foundered with eight to 12 men trapped in an air bubble in her hull.

Tadeusz Palczyga of Gdynia was the only man picked up by the Italian freighter *Vittoria* (3,382 tons) but a Polish ship rescued six other survivors. Palczyga told a reporter that the trawler capsized three times and then foundered. He was thrown clear of the vessel but others were entrapped below decks. He did not know how many lost their lives.

In the icy water he managed to grab hold of a lifebelt with 21-year-old Alexander Mikowski. They floated together for about three hours. At one point they saw the ship's cook clinging to a barrel.

But the barrel turned over and sank and the cook cried out: "Tadeusz, we must say goodbye." Palczyga called back "farewell" and the cook disappeared below the waves.

Then some 15 minutes before he was saved, Palczyga said, Mikowski slipped away, his strength gone, and drowned. Palczyga himself was completely exhausted when he was picked up.—China Mail Special.

Consuls Restricted

Jerusalem, Oct. 7.

The Jordan Government today informed foreign consuls, who have for years been allowed to pass freely through Mandelboun gate from Jewish to Jordanian Jerusalem, and vice versa, that from next Tuesday, they must give 48 hours' notice of their intention to cross between the two sectors.—France-Press.

Future In Doubt

London, Oct. 7.

The new regulations have hit Egyptian suppliers even harder than the British firms. Most of them have little capital and the cutback instituted by the agents faces them with dwindling operations and layoffs of workers.

One agent for example, whose bill ran close to 10 thousand dollars monthly on local labour alone paid out less than \$100 last month.

Other trade has suffered the same way, and this 300,000 population city faces near financial ruin with no prospect of a solution in sight.—United Press.

Britain's New Lottery Bonds

London, Oct. 7.

The British government's premium savings bonds, with tax-free prizes, go on sale throughout Britain on November 8, at prices between £1 and £10 sterling, the General Post Office announced today.

The bonds offer Britons a chance of winning £1,000 on each £1 investment which will be numbered for the monthly prize-drawing ceremonies. The winning numbers will be selected by an electronic device.—Reuter.

Queen Soraya May Forfeit Her Title

London, Oct. 7.

A British newspaper said today that beautiful Queen Soraya will soon lose her title because she has failed to produce a male heir to the Shah of Iran.

The Sunday dispatch said that Queen Soraya "soon will be Empress no longer because she has not given her country an heir to the throne."

It said Queen Soraya has conquered gymnasts in America, Russia and Europe and the Shah has carried out "desperate political manoeuvres" to keep the wife he loves.

"Every move they made has failed," and the Empress today is "one of the unhappiest women in the world."

The dispatch said that under the Koran if the Empress fails to produce a son within five years after marriage she must be repudiated by the Shah, "or he must take a second wife who will have the full right of an Empress when she has a son."

The papers said that according to rumours in Iran Princess Manru, an 18-year-old beauty, may be the next Empress. It added that the Princess's family is a hereditary enemy of Soraya's family.—United Press.

After The Riots Come Tax Slashes For Polish Workers

London, Oct. 7.

Poland today announced a 30 per cent tax slash for some 2,000,000 workers on the eve of further sentences in the Poznan "bread and freedom" rebellion trials.

Manual workers in the state industry and building trade will be given 30 per cent tax reductions from January 1, the Minister of Finance announced today in a statement broadcast by the Polish News Agency.

The tax reduction follows reports of mounting tension in Poland as the Poznan trials reached their first climax. The first defendants were given light sentences yesterday for participating in rioting.

Three men accused of killing a security policeman are scheduled to be sentenced tomorrow. The trial has been closely followed in Poland and the rest of the world, and has been sensational in that charges of police brutality were frequently made and, in some cases, admitted.

The Council of Ministers also announced that both manual office workers with large families will be exempted from income tax "irrespective of the earnings of these workers."

The announcement said: "In accordance with the announcement made previously by the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic a declaration has been issued by the Minister of Finance in consultation with the Central Council of Trade Union by which the tax on earnings of manual workers employed in state industry and building trades will be reduced by 30 per cent as of January 1, 1957."

They asked for better wages and working conditions, but got nowhere with Polish officials. Since then two high-ranking officials in state ministries have been fired for not paying enough attention to their legitimate grievances.

Throughout the Poznan trials, prosecuting attorneys have emphasised that a careful distinction should be made between the peaceful protest of Poznan workers and the "criminal elements" which took advantage of their demonstration to

launch a series of attacks on security, police installations, radio station, gaols and administrative offices.

The tax slash announcement at this time was interpreted by Western observers as an attempt to quell mounting tension in Poznan and other Polish cities. This has been particularly noticeable in the trial city itself, where authorities fear more demonstrations if the defendants in the trials are given harsh sentences.—United Press.

SEQUEL TO DEMONSTRATIONS

London, Oct. 7.

The announcement did not make clear whether this last sentence referred to all Polish workers or all workers in the state industry and building trades.

The Poznan rebellion last June started out as a peaceful demonstration against low pay and the scarcity of food and other goods in Poland. It followed an unsuccessful mission to Warsaw by a delegation of workers from the big Zips plant in Poznan.

They asked for better wages and working conditions, but got nowhere with Polish officials. Since then two high-ranking officials in state ministries have been fired for not paying enough attention to their legitimate grievances.

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ALL PALS TOGETHER AGAIN

Belgrade, Oct. 7.

The central committees of the Yugoslav and Bulgarian Communist parties announced here tonight that they had formally re-established contact and agreed to collaborate in the future.

An announcement said that the chance had been taken during a visit by a delegation of the Bulgarian parliament to hold talks yesterday and today between representatives of the two central committees.

The Bulgarian representatives were headed by Mr. Todor Zhivkov, Secretary of the Bulgarian Party who was here as chief of the parliamentary delegation, and the Yugoslav representatives by Vice-President Aleksander Rankovic and the President of parliament, Mr. Miroslav Pijade, both members of the Yugoslav Politburo.

The announcement said: "The open and comradely exchange of views which took place showed that conditions and an actual desire and agreement existed to continue the collaboration between the Yugoslav Communist League and the Bulgarian Communist Party, which has on this occasion been established, and that further efforts be made to promote link and collaboration between the two parties by means of personal contacts, by means of exchanges of delegations, visits by party workers, exchange of party literature, periodicals and newspapers, as well as in other corresponding ways."

"This collaboration, based on equality, mutual respect, and non-interference in the internal affairs of the other, could be

carried out by means of a free exchange of opinions on questions of mutual interest and by an exchange of experience in Socialist construction."

"The representatives of the two parties are confident that these ties and co-operation will contribute to the further development of mutual understanding and confidence between the peoples of the two countries and favourably affect the development of mutual relations between them," the communique concluded.—Reuter.

Animals Escape From Circus

London, Oct. 7.

An enraged gorilla, a docile kangaroo and a troupe of 12 performing dogs burst suddenly upon the Sunday tranquility of the tiny village of Horne, Lancashire, today.

The animals escaped from cages of a travelling circus when one of the convoy's wagons caught fire.

The kangaroo made no attempt to avoid capture, but the gorilla, rendered furious by fright, kept the villagers at bay for a long time before his trainer managed to coax him to surrender.

The day's only victim was one of the circus dogs run over and killed by a speeding fire truck.—France-Press.

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KING'S PRINCESS

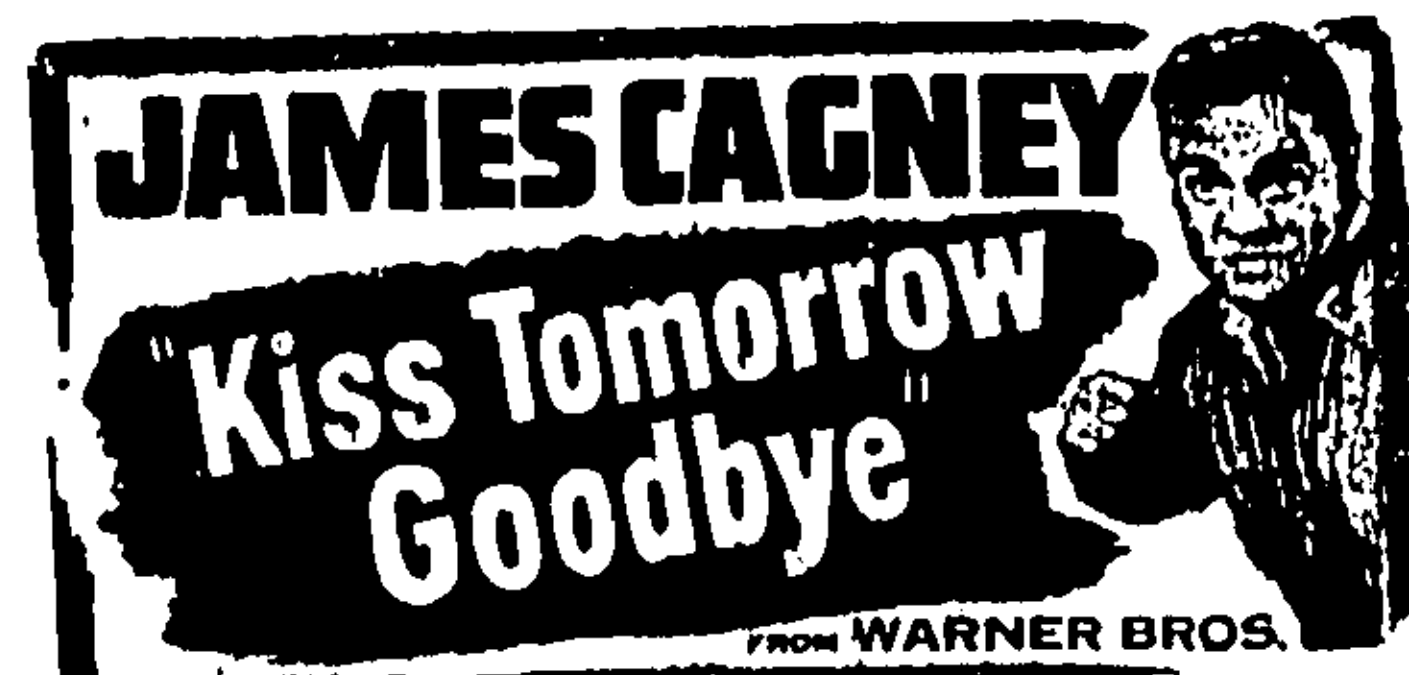
SHOWING TO-DAY



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AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

A Great Love, A Tragedy that You'll Remember Forever!

"MADAM BUTTERFLY"

Starring LI LI-HWA

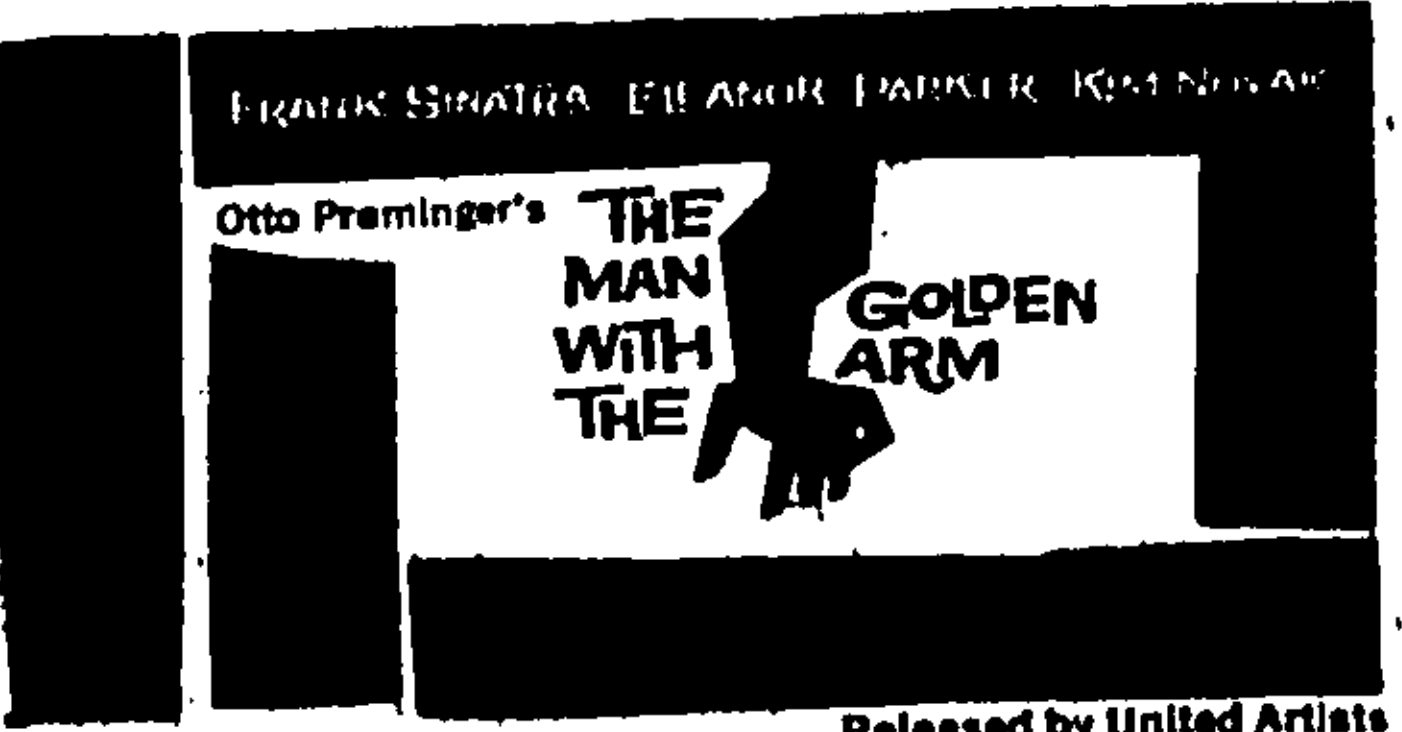
A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue.

HOOVER: LIBERTY

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL. 72371 KOWLOON TEL. 60148, 60248

TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.



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ORIENTAL MAJESTIC

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— FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY SIMULTANEOUSLY —
2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 || 2.30—5.20—7.30 & 9.30



Continuing To-morrow "DANGEROUS BEAUTY" "AFRICAN ADVENTURES"

'Gaitskell Put Party Before Country'

London, Oct. 7.

British Minister of Transport, Mr. Harold Watkinson, said today that the leader of the Labour opposition to the Government, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, had sought the success of his party regardless of the harm he did Britain in her quest for a satisfactory solution of the Suez problem.

Speaking at Woking, near London, the Minister said that during the recent Labour Party conference at Blackpool, Gaitskell had spared no effort to divide the country.

"All this would be of little consequence were it not for its international repercussions," Watkinson continued. "I cannot believe that Gaitskell does not know the way in which the Prime Minister and the Foreign Secretary's task has been made immeasurably harder by his behaviour and that of his party."

REGRET BURDEN

Turning to the Suez problem in general, Watkinson said that "while we all regret the heavy burden that rests on reservists called back to the colours, or on ship-owners, who have had their ships requisitioned, these precautions cannot be relaxed until a satisfactory settlement is reached."

He said the association of canal users "might yet be the instrument to keep the Canal open and thus save the whole world from a dislocation of sea-borne trade which would hurt every nation, but Britain most of all." —France-Press.

Rocks Ring Like Bells On Plateau

Philadelphia, Oct. 7.

"Ringing Rocks", a mass of rocks which ring like bells, make an unusual four-acre tract on a plateau high above the Delaware River in Bridgeton Township.

Rocks of all sizes and shapes are tumbled at fantastic angles. Geologists who have studied the strange formation say that this is not the site of an ancient volcano. Instead, it is what is called bare diabase or traprock. It is the remains of bedrock—the overly sedimentary rock having been weathered and carried off ages ago. When the base rock was thus exposed to the elements it, too, cracked up—thus the many shapes and forms.

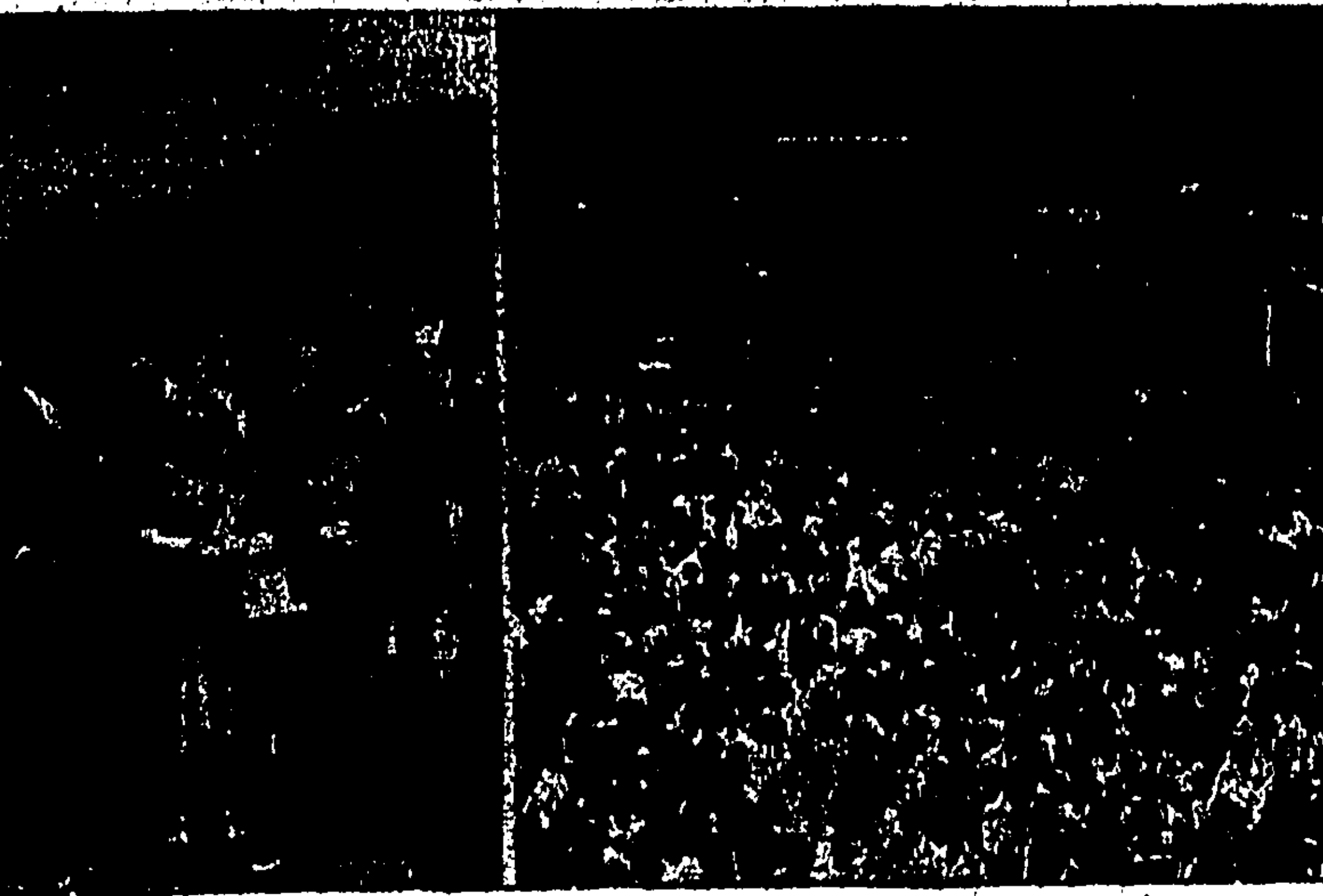
CRYSTALLINE

Studies in thin slices of this rock show a peculiar crystalline network which explains its ability to produce metallic-like sounds.

The rocks really ring out when they are struck while suspended in air. Some on the ground, in light contact with others, will also ring.

Many years ago, Dr. J. J. Ott of Pennsylvania, collected enough of these stones of diverse shapes to produce an octave on the musical scale. He was able to play simple tunes on it. —China Mail Special.

PRINCESS AT RACES



One of the highlights of the present East African tour of Britain's Princess Margaret was her visit to the island of Mauritius, where she received an overwhelming welcome from the populace. Pictures here show a race meeting at the Champs de Mars course, where a special race, the Princess Margaret Stakes, was run in honour of the Royal guest. At left the Princess is in the paddock of the racecourse; at right is a view of the crowd which thronged the race course to see the Princess. —Express Photo.

Japanese Complain About British Shoe Imports

By EARNEST HOBerecht

Tokyo, Oct. 7.

The shoe is on the other foot. Now Japanese manufacturers are complaining about imports from England.

As a matter of fact, they are unhappy about a shipment of British shoes.

According to Japanese shoe manufacturers, there is a surplus of domestically made shoes. To bring in shoes, they insist, will only hurt the Japanese companies.

The thing that has them upset is a shipment of 7,000 pairs of British shoes, which are all set to go on sale here in the very near future.

This is the first batch of important British shoes in three years.

Trade Agreement

While the Japanese shoe manufacturers are not happy, Japanese newspapers hint that a lot of potential shoe buyers are glad to know they soon can get the British footwear.

This shipment of shoes is a result of the Anglo-Japanese trade agreement under which Japan agreed to import some British footwear and Britain promised to buy some Japanese goods.

There are 150 different kinds of shoes worth a total of \$60,000. They will sell at prices ranging from just under \$10 per pair to over \$20 per pair. That's a lot of money for the average Japanese.

But, then, the average Japanese seems to have a lot of money in these days of unprecedented prosperity.

The shoes are reported to have been especially designed for the Japanese market. They are supposed to fit Japanese feet, which are wide and have a high instep.

While the Japanese shoe manufacturers are out building up support for their case against the imported footwear, Japanese importers are "selling" their side of the story.

No Threat

The imported shoes, they insist, are no threat to the domestic shoemakers. They point out that 7,000 pairs of shoes are only a drop in the bucket so far as the total local production of 1,500,000 pairs per year is concerned.

This figure of 1,500,000 pairs per year does not include traditional Japanese wooden clogs. —United Press.



NEXT CHANGE "MODERN TIMES"

Luftwaffe Officer In Britain

London, Oct. 7.

Six senior officers of the West German air force arrived here today for talks with Royal Air Force chiefs on air defence problems.

The delegation was led by Lieutenant-General Josef Kammhuber, commander of the West German air force. They will be in Britain until October 13 as the guests of Air Chief Marshal Sir Desmond Boyle, chief of the British Air Staff.

General Kammhuber will have talks at the Air Ministry on matters affecting future co-operation between the two air forces within the framework of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

General Kammhuber will also visit aircraft factories and associated industries to see how the West German air force's future requirements can best be met. —Router.

VISIT FIGHTER COMMAND

He will also visit the RAF's Fighter Command for discussions with the Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Air Marshal Sir Thomas Pike.

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Specialty Designed

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NEXT CHANGE "MODERN TIMES"

HEARTENED Latest Economic Development Renews Hopes

Washington, Oct. 7. Economic developments overlapping the crucial campaign period have strengthened Republican Party hopes of November 6 election.

Republican hopes for victory were distinctly more optimistic at this weekend than at any time since the campaign began. This was due to the fact that most of the important business barometers appeared to validate the Eisenhower Administration's claim of national prosperity.

Weekend publications on national personal income, employment and farmers' income were encouraging to the Republicans.

There are many reports that voters are disposed more than ever before to divide their loyalties between presidential and congressional candidates. This is due to the conceded extraordinary popularity of President Eisenhower. Stevenson in the last week made a significant appeal to voters to vote for the Democratic Party.

Another variable in election forecasts is caused by uncertainty regarding the total vote which will be cast on November 6.

Maximum Effort

In past elections, less than two-thirds of the eligible voting population has gone to the polls. This year both parties and many non-political organizations are making a maximum effort to bring out a total vote which will be truly representative of the democratic processes of United States political system.

The Census Bureau announced on Friday that the civilian population of voting age in November will be 122,743,000 compared to 98,133,000 in November 1952 when Eisenhower was elected, and 94,877,000 in November 1948 when Truman was the victor.

The total popular vote for presidential election of all parties in 1952 was 81,552,000, and in 1948 it was 48,824,000. The previous record was in 1940 when Roosevelt defeated Wendell Willkie. The total vote was 49,820,000.

Party Efforts

Some experienced observers think that there is considerable apathy and indifference in the voting population this year and that the increase in total vote will not be more than proportional to the growth in national population.

Others think that the direct person-to-person campaigns of the presidential candidates and the completely organized party efforts in all localities will cause a jump of at least 10,000,000. Where the new vote might fall is unpredictable because most of the new voters presumably would not have any established party allegiance. —United Press.

Tremendous Effort

There is wide belief that there may be "breakers" in the remaining campaign, meaning unexpected and sensational political events which would influence large numbers of independent voters.

The growing speculation that Eisenhower may win the presidential contest is offset by Democratic claims of a slightly better than even chance to win.

US Communists Still A Threat

Washington, Oct. 7.

Attorney-General Herbert Brownell, Jr. said today the US Communist Party "will fool no one" by "claiming allegiance to the United States and purporting to sever their ties with the Soviet Union."

In a report to President Eisenhower on the Government's anti-Communist activities, Brownell said Communists and their agents "will remain a serious threat to our internal security so long as Communist dictatorship threaten the peace of the world."

"It is only by continuing to expose their tactics and activities that we shall prevent the resurgence of this international conspiracy," he said.

The Communist Party is now trying to win a reversal of the finding by the Subversive Activities Control Board that it is controlled by Moscow. The Justice Department is opposing the move on grounds the American party still is an agent of international communism.

Brownell said Communist leaders, in two recent statements, "now publicly declare that the Communist Party in the United States has suffered such heavy organizational losses and its influence has declined to such a low point that the party is confronted with a critical situation."

He said the Communist Party's troubles to two factors. "The prosperity which the country has been enjoying in the past few years, and the highly disruptive effect on the Communist movement of the Federal Government's unrelenting programme of law enforcement," —United Press.

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Keep Middle East

Out Of

Election Issues

Washington, Oct. 7.

Vice-President Richard Nixon tonight urged that American Middle East policy should not be used as an issue in the presidential election campaign.

Both the Republican and Democratic parties agreed that preserving the independence of Israel was in the best interest of the United States and world peace, and "for this issue, to become a partisan one in the heat of a political campaign will serve neither the interests of Israel nor the United States," he said.

Mr. Nixon made his plea in a talk prepared for the Zionist Organization of America Convention at which Dr. Eliezer Neuman of New York last night sharply criticized American policy for allegedly encouraging arrogance on the part of Arab leaders.

Mr. Nixon did not touch on objections voiced against American actions regarding Israel and her Arab neighbors, but recalled that the Republican Party has long supported the preservation of Israel as "an important part of American policy," and promised support of the "independence of Israel against armed aggression."

Pail Of Fear

He spoke of President Eisenhower's efforts to lessen "the pail of fear which hangs over the region" and added that "this Administration will continue to have as one of its top priority objectives the promotion of a just and lasting peace between Israel and its neighbors."

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Murder & Sabotage In Algeria

SECURITY FORCES' THREE BATTLES WITH REBELS

Algiers, Oct. 7.

At least 20 rebels were killed and a large number taken prisoner in three engagements fought between security forces and outlaw bands in Algeria over the past 24 hours.

Britain Should Join European Market

London, Oct. 7.

A manifesto, calling for British participation in a common European market was issued in London today over the signatures of 50 well-known personalities in British public life.

The manifesto stated that what is called a latent economic crisis in Europe was due to its lack of unity, faced with the enormous American market.

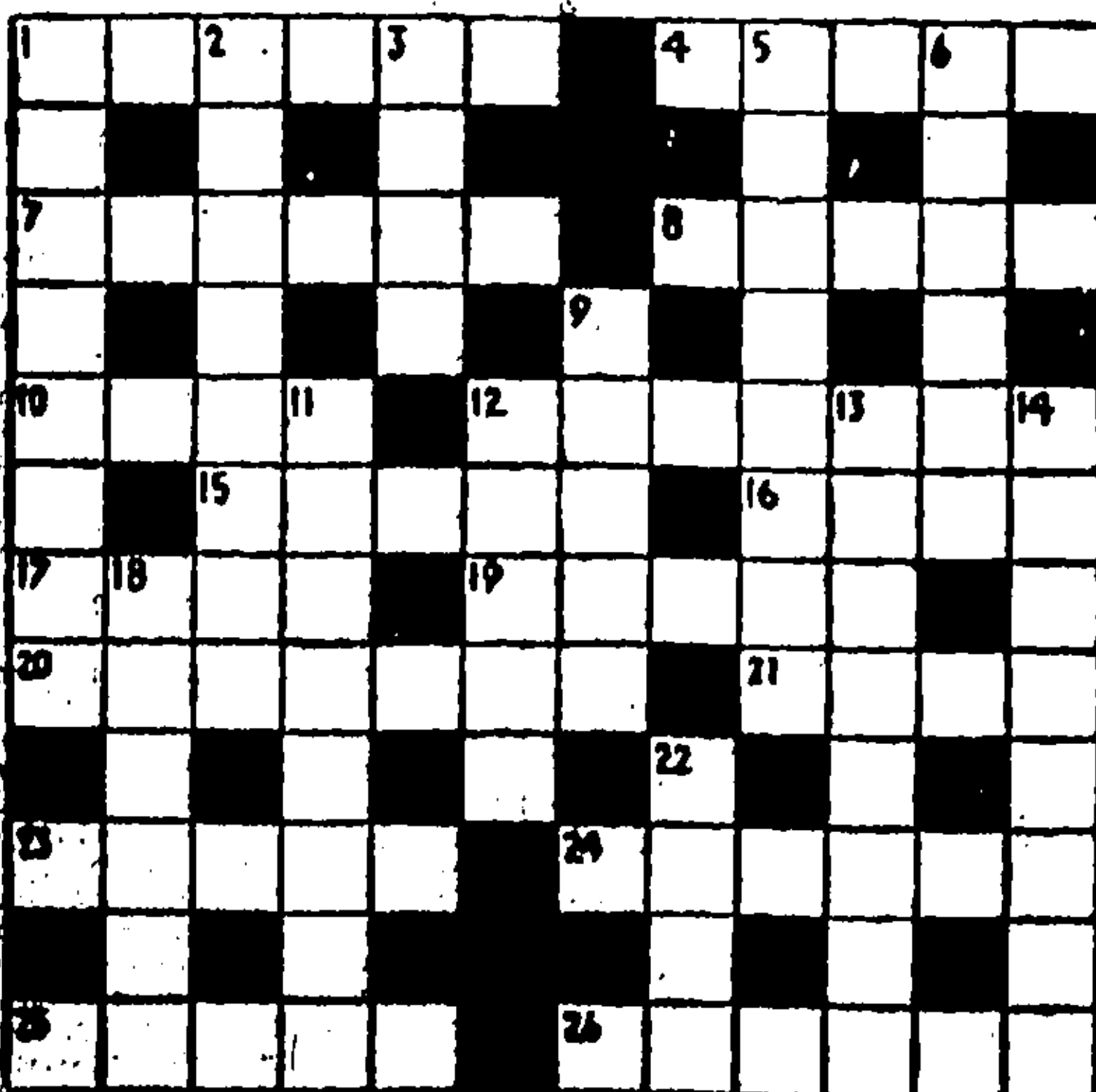
"The Communist bloc also is moving towards even greater economic unity," the manifesto continued, and now presents a challenge in Africa and Asia, which Europe must fit itself to meet.

ADVANTAGES

The manifesto affirmed that if Britain played outside a common European market, "it may outgrow us, and have little need of Britain. The European coal and steel community, which Britain refused to join, has demonstrated the advantages of a European solution, continued the manifesto, which specified that Britain should at the same time protect its agriculture and its Commonwealth links.

Amongst the signatories to the manifesto were Lord Boyd Orr, world-renowned specialist on food problems, Lord Hayton, Chairman of the weekly review, The Economist, C. J. Giddes, a former Chairman of the Trades Union Congress, Lord Henderson, a former Under-Secretary of State at the Foreign Office, Lady Violet Bonham-Carter, Vice-President of the Liberal Party, several economists, trade union leaders, former ambassadors and well-known political figures.—France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Bulls (6).
- 2 Child (6).
- 3 Summary (6).
- 4 Rustic (6).
- 5 Wander (4).
- 6 Silt (7).
- 7 Colour slightly (5).
- 8 Metal (4).
- 9 Smooth (4).
- 10 Infection (5).
- 11 Disagree (7).
- 12 Prophet (4).
- 13 Tempest (6).
- 14 Idea (6).
- 15 Sufficient (6).
- 16 Pure (6).

DOWN

- 1 Sent abroad (8).
- 2 Lids (8).
- 3 Excursion (4).
- 4 Canadian police (8).
- 5 Venetian bridge (8).
- 6 Representative (8).
- 7 Musician (8).
- 8 Growing old (8).
- 9 Blood vessels (8).
- 10 Fascinate (6).
- 11 Prey (6).
- 12 Rubbish (colloq) (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3 Darts; 8 Angler; 9 Bleached; 11 Prosides; 12 Fiat; 18 Deter; 19 Able; 20 Mince; 24 Deplete; 25 Tender; 26 Needless. Down: 1 Dancer; 2 Agony; 3 Deplete; 4 Arch; 5 Ties; 6 Return; 7 Sedate; 8 Selves; 9 Death; 10 Repels; 11 Maiden; 12 Slaves; 13 Nods; 14 Dyes; 15 Steel; 16 Nuts.

IRAQ OIL REVENUE

Baghdad, Oct. 7. Iraq received 20,575,750 dinars (equal to sterling) in oil receipt in the third quarter of this year ending on September 30, it was officially stated today.

This brings her earnings from oil in the first nine months of this year to 58,574,133 dinars. By the end of this year the total is expected to touch 80 million dinars.—Reuter.

Hooliganism Worries Russians

London, Oct. 7.

A Soviet deputy prosecutor passionately appealed for the people's help in curbing "hooliganism" — juvenile delinquency — Moscow radio reported today.

The radio said trouble from "the youngsters who disgrace the honour of Soviet man was passionately discussed" at the meeting in Moscow's Hall of Columns, attended by more than 2,000 persons.

Deputy prosecutor Gen. Vladimir Afanasyevich Boldyrev, speaking at the meeting, urged Moscow citizens to give all possible help to his office and the police in maintaining public order against "hooliganism."

'BLIND LOVE'

Moscow radio defined "hooliganism" as a crime against public order — a swinish attitude toward women and disrespect toward neighbours — and said it must be curbed.

A deputy head of the Moscow administration of internal affairs (which controls police), Nikolai Alexandrovich Isupov, partially blamed parents' "blind love" for allowing their children to fall victim to hooliganism.

"Our experience shows that a small crime always leads to a bigger one," he said.

Then he gave an example of an army colonel's son who was first sent to a "labour corrective camp" from which his parents secured his release, then returned to crime and was sentenced to 15 years' hard labour.

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Like a gigantic tree, an awe-inspiring explosion cloud rises thousands of feet into the air after detonation of Britain's latest atomic weapon from a steel tower in the South Australian desert at Maralinga. — Reuterphoto.

Russia And China Share Biggest Colonial Empire

Washington, Oct. 7.

Soviet Russia combined with China is "the most extensive colonial empire in all history," the US Information Agency said today.

"The only major unlimited imperialistic power today is the Soviet Union," the Agency said in a comprehensive report on past Communist expansion.

The report linked Communist parties in 85 countries and areas with the imperialistic aims of Russia and China, and said that 138 million people outside of the USSR and China have been enslaved since 1939.

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A-Bomb Fury

THREAT TO INDIAN PRESS FREEDOM EDITORS PROTEST

New Delhi, Oct. 7.

The All-India Newspaper Editors Conference (AINEC) has urged the Government not to arm themselves with extensive powers which might restrict the freedom of the press.

A resolution passed yesterday by the standing committee of AINEC—which represents the main newspapers in India—said they were seriously concerned at "the deterioration of relations between the Government and the press, evidenced on the one hand by unbridled writings likely to encourage communal strife, and on the other by the assumption by state governments of extensive emergency powers to deal with such writings."

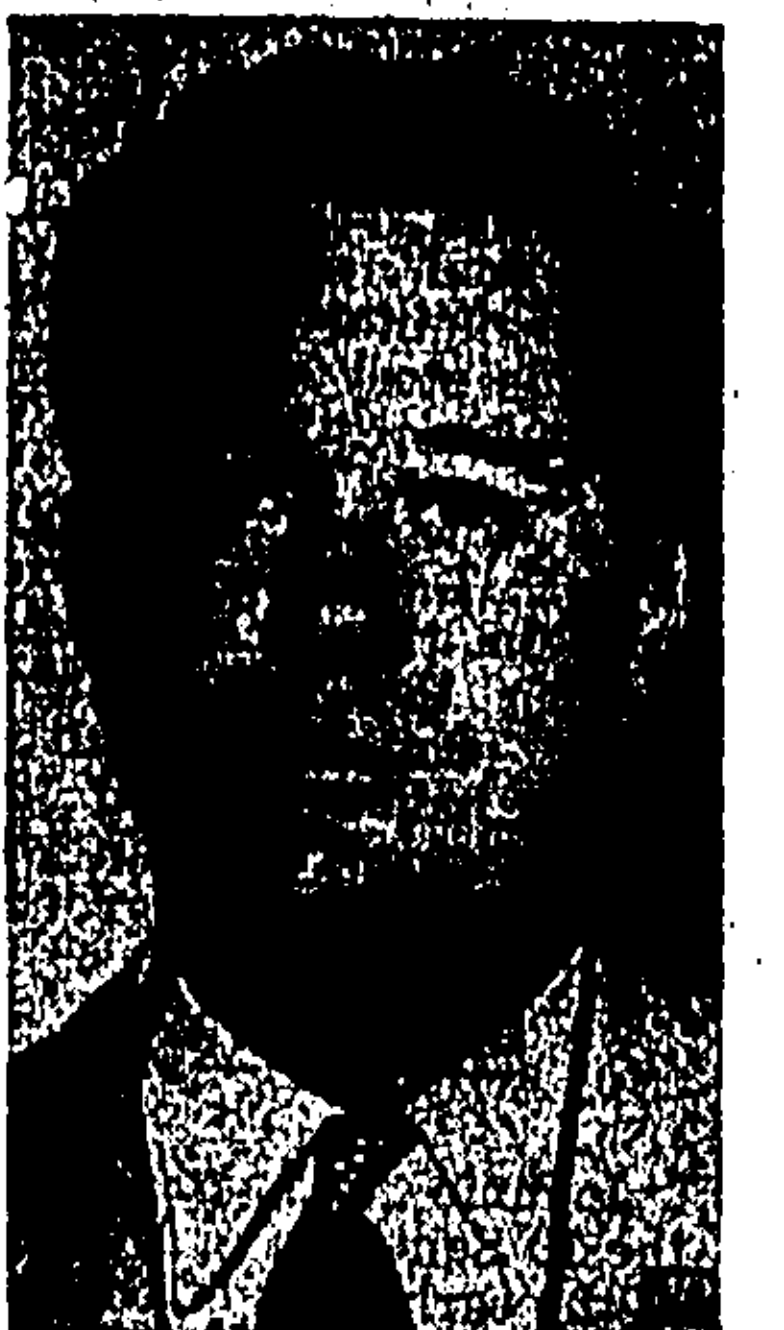
Censorship

The Central Government is now preparing legislation to deal with any newspaper which regards as inciting conflicts between India's many different communities.

In the Punjab, the State Legislature recently passed a bill providing for censorship and forced publication of official news.

The resolution passed by the AINEC standing committee said: "While recognising the responsibility of the Government in maintaining public order, the standing committee is anxious that the situation precipitated by the State Reorganisation Commission agitation should not be made a permanent basis of relationship between the Government and the press."

Alter Policy Towards Poland



SENATOR LONG

Washington, Oct. 7.

Sen. Russell B. Long said today the Polish people "despise" their Russian rulers. He suggested that the United States alter its policy toward Poland to cash in on the unrest.

Long, who has just returned from a visit to Russia, Poland and Czechoslovakia, proposed that the US participate in the Poznan, Poland, trade fair this year and consider sending materials to help rebuild war-ravaged Warsaw.

Long, a Democratic member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said he believes the Polish people "would do whatever they could to throw off" their domination by the Kremlin.

He said that as an aftermath of the Poznan riots this year he is convinced the Poles are "much more friendly to us than they are to the Russians, and if they are to the Russians, they would take our side instead of the Russian side."

NO WAR

In a filmed television interview, Long said he does not think Russia wants war with the United States. He said he thinks the Communists will avoid an open conflict as long as this country remains peaceful. At the same time, Long said, the Russians are keeping themselves "terribly strong." He said "I don't believe we could give our people any assurance whatever that we could win a war against the Soviet Union."

"I think the Soviet Union is completely in doubt if we had to fight them," he said.—United Press.

Same Guns Used In New Ambush

Jerusalem, Oct. 7.

An Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman said today that the weapons used by the persons who ambushed a car on the Sodom-Beerseba road last Thursday, killing five Israelis, were the same ones used in two previous attacks by Jordanians.

The spokesman said that ballistics experts have established that the bullets fired in ambushes last July and April respectively bore the marks of having been fired from guns identical to the ones used on Thursday.

He said that in view of this fact, it may be assumed that the Jordanian authorities know the identity of the persons who have carried out repeated incidents in the same area, with the same weapons.—France-Press.

Hatoyama In Manila

Manila, Oct. 8.

The Japanese Prime Minister, Mr. Ichiro Hatoyama, arrived here today, by air from Tokyo, en route to Moscow.

Mr. Hatoyama stayed aboard the liner during the 40-minute stop-over. The Japanese Ambassador to the Philippines, Mr. Kokiyo Asakura, who met Mr. Hatoyama at the airport, said the Prime Minister was "resting for the long journey to Moscow."

Mr. Hatoyama's next stop will be at Bangkok.—Reuter.

DOLLAR EXPORT LIFTED

Kathmandu, Oct. 7.

The Chinese authorities in Lhasa have lifted the ban on exporting Chinese dollars to India, merchants coming to Kathmandu reported today.

One of the merchants said that the Chinese authorities have advanced a million Indian rupees to Nepalese merchants to permit them to import Indian woollens, American pens, Swiss watches, building materials and lamp oil into Tibet.

Fifty per cent of the products thus imported would be purchased by the Chinese authorities, with a profit of 13 per cent for the importers. The remaining 50 per cent of the imported products would be sold on the free market by the merchants.

FOOD SHORTAGE

A Nepalese merchant said that never have Nepalese businessmen known such a profitable period since the signing of the Sino-Nepalese treaty on Tibet. He said that Chinese soldiers are paid 100 Chinese dollars a month, and are excellent customers.

The merchant admitted, however, that there was a shortage of foodstuffs, and that rice was selling at 20 rupees per pound. He said the Chinese authorities in Tibet were considering requesting a loan of several thousand tons of rice from India to meet this shortage.—France-Press.

Annexation

The report said that Soviet Russia has annexed or brought under its domination 123 million people in more than 640,000 square miles of Eastern Europe, East Central Asia and the Far East.

China has taken over more than 13 million people in North Vietnam and Tibet, covering more than 500,000 square miles.

The Agency said the Sino-Soviet expansion now is in "full swing" throughout Africa and the Middle East, "with emphasis on trade and arms deals and conciliatory diplomatic tactics."

Moscow Policies

National Communist parties, wherever they exist, are directed by Moscow-trained leaders and financed from Moscow," the Agency said. "Discussions and factional conflicts among non-Communist parties are exploited by Communists to their own advantage, whenever possible."

"Local Communists are encouraged by Moscow to join or originate fronts with other political parties and groups."

Soviet colonialism suppresses or perverts national customs, interests and expression whenever they conflict with Moscow's policies, the Agency said.

Under Soviet rule, a system of tightly integrated economies is operated for the benefit of the Soviet economy and the profit of the Soviet state, the report said.

Postwar Expansion

Resources of border states "have been ruthlessly exploited in the interests of the Soviet Union," the Agency reported.

"Two postwar expansion of Soviet colonial empire was facilitated in a large part by Communist nationals of other countries, trained and disciplined in Moscow and in some cases enjoying Soviet citizenship," the Agency said.—United Press.

Japanese Rearmament Attacked

Moscow, Oct. 7.

The Soviet Army newspaper Red Star said today: "The armed forces of Japan reconstituted since the war have nothing in common with her interests" since they are a mere "appendage of American forces in the Far East."

The article on Japanese rearmament was the latest of an increasing number about Japan to appear in the Soviet press on the eve of Premier Hatoyama's scheduled visit to Moscow.

Red Star declared that the measures to rearm Japan were being "carried out first and foremost in the interests of American policy."

It added: "The USA is trying to use Japan as a source of human resources for its military adventures and is determined to maintain Japanese armed forces under its full control."

ARMS SUPPLY

The newspaper said: "The new Japanese army's complete dependence on American command and on supply of arms in effect deprives it of national character and turns it into an appendage of the American forces in the Far East."

Red Star noted that one-third of Japan's forces were concentrated in Hokkaido, "the military springboard closest to Soviet frontiers."

It accused Japanese "reactionary circles" of taking up American "propaganda inventions" about a "threat from the north" and trying to sow "hostility" towards Japan's neighbours among the Japanese people.—Reuter.

CHINA BANK ACCOUNTS

Paris, Oct. 7. Chinese nationals living outside China will have another year in which to claim balances on their bank accounts in China, which they held before the Communists came to power in 1949.

The New China News Agency announced today that the Chinese People's Bank had extended the time-limit for these payments to October 1, 1957.

Claims can be made with the bank's branches in Hongkong, and Singapore, the agency stated.—France-Press.

Reunification Appeal

Berlin, Oct. 7.

The East German radio today broadcast an appeal by Johannes Dieckmann, President of the East German People's Chamber, calling on Germans from East and West to sit around the same table to solve the vital problem of German reunification.

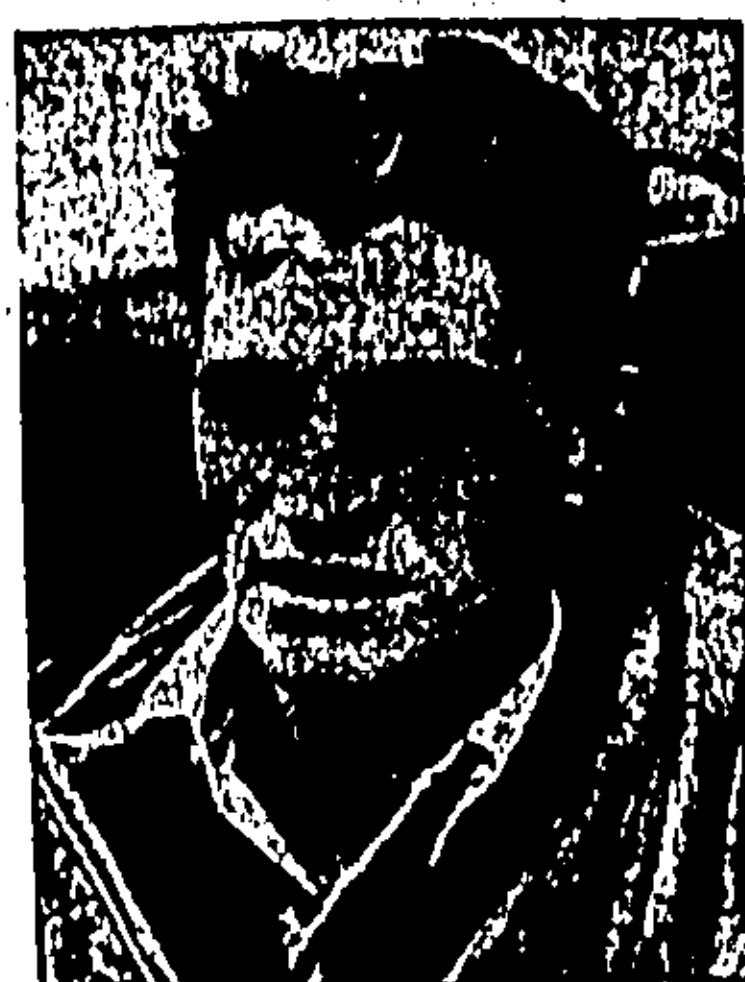
Dieckmann said that in the same year, there was only one possibility: to co-exist—that was, he said, to live peacefully together—or to perish together during a final war. East Germany preferred to live, Dieckmann said.

During the seven years of its existence, East Germany has sent to the West German Government 85 concrete proposals for reunification, Dieckmann said. "In the matter of reunification we are thus leading by 85, not 9," he said.—France-Press.

JOHNNIE BEAT THE BUGS

By Wing Commander

R. R. STANFORD TUCK, D.S.O., D.F.C.

JOHNNIE JOHNSON
after a battle

FROM the very first page to the last I was gripped by Johnnie Johnson's wonderful book. Unfortunately, a natural modesty has compelled this very brave, dashing, and extraordinarily skilful fighter pilot to relate his story with perhaps too much restraint.

As an ex-fighter pilot myself, I often felt myself back in the cockpit while reading the book. But a more professional author might have extended the experience to the man who has never left the ground.

DARK HATRED

Johnnie was posted to the 19 Squadron at Duxford in the early days of the war where he was introduced to the 20 mm. cannon. Few of the pilots liked the new weapons and were averse to them being fitted to their beloved Spitfires and Hurricanes, primarily, I think, because of the considerable increase in weight and many other complex technical faults which had to be overcome. In other words—to use the jargon—they were still full of bugs.

But the Germans went to war with an efficient and proven cannon in their

fighter aircraft, and their hit-and-run raiders were equipped with armour plate. Even with their bugs—which were quickly ironed out—we needed the 20 mm. cannon to make our presence felt in the sky.

As Johnnie's story evolves, the description of his "kills" bears ample evidence as to the devastating effect of this weapon both in fighter v. fighter combat and in low-level support and strafing operations.

Then there were the "Rhubarbs." These were a type of offensive operations consisting of low-level attacks on ground targets in France when weather conditions were unsuitable for medium and high altitude wing operations. They were not popular with pilots.

Johnnie Johnson encountered them when he became a member of the Tangmere Wing. He describes their hazards and their scant rewards and sums up: "I loathed those Rhubarbs with a deep, dark hatred."

WING LEADER. By Group Captain J. E. Johnson, D.S.O., D.F.C., Chateaux and Windus, 15s.

Our 20 mm. cannon were not quite perfect then, but air ace Johnnie Johnson used the weapon well enough to end up as Europe's top-scoring fighter pilot.

I feel, however, that he should have borne in mind the fact that we had very few pilots at this time who had any ground strafing experience, and also the most appreciable morale value resulting from this "reaching out" offensive operation" policy of Sholto Douglas.

Johnson writes vividly of the men who flew with him and against him. Douglas Bader making the ground staff's ears burn with his language over the intercom. Adolf Galland, the German ace, who sat behind his gunights with a cigar between his teeth. "Screwball" Beurling. Hugh "Cocky" Dundas, and many more of the gallant band who fought the war in the air.

ARGUMENT

Pilots will find much in this book to argue over. But for the reader it is the exhilarating story of a young man's determination to become an efficient combat man. It recounts the great joys, difficulties, fears and sorrows as he progresses from achievement to even higher achievement throughout the war, until he becomes what he is now, virtually a legendary figure.

Certainly it is a book which deserves a large public, and it should, without doubt, be included in every pilot's library.



"The Socialist Party will stand up to Nasser—to the last Yankee capitalist dollar!"

THE STATUS OF FORTRESS TERRITORIES LIKE HONGKONG

THE Commonwealth cannot survive without bases, without the fortress territories. It is essential to the Commonwealth principle that all those countries which are capable of sovereignty may hope to attain sovereign independence under the Statute of Westminster. That is generally judged to mean that an aspiring territory must first be economically viable, or at least not wholly dependent for its economy on some powerful neighbour. Otherwise the mere legal concession of sovereignty will mean nothing.

Great Decisions

The territory must, moreover, enjoy firmly established Parliamentary institutions. It must have a Government capable of taking the great decisions. These are the decisions of war and peace. It is Commonwealth experience that only a Government that rests on the support of a stable representative system can in extremity take responsible decisions.

It is thus clear that there are some territories which cannot attain full independence in the foreseeable future and others which can never attain it at all. Dominion status might be appropriate to Malta had the island a viable economy. The same argument applies to Cyprus, to Aden, to Singapore, to Gibraltar. It is also relevant to the Falkland Islands, Fiji, Mauritius and Hongkong. Nearly all these territories are of strategic value to the Commonwealth as a whole.

Gibraltar, Malta and Cyprus are critical to the Commonwealth's lines of communication

through the Mediterranean to the Middle East. If these territories were cast away the Commonwealth countries would have to be ready to rely for their communications on a longer route by the Cape. Quite apart from the effect on the Sterling Area's balance of payments, this would mean that the Commonwealth had no front, or hope of a front in the Middle East and that Pakistan's bulwark against the pressures of Central Asia, though it would protect India, could offer no solace to Africa. All this underlines the importance of securing international control of the Suez Canal, including effective Commonwealth representation.

Successive British Governments of both Parties have laid it down that the Fortress Territories cannot expect sovereignty or absolute self-determination irrespective of other considerations. But as the Kilnair Report on Malta made plain, the peoples of these places are entitled to know what their future shall be, or to what they may legitimately aspire.

Maturity

CONSTITUTIONAL development has proved this. The stability of a parliamentary system rests in the last resort on the maturity of its electorate. And if a State, great or small, is to throw up Parliamentary leaders with a sense of responsibility to the wider community to which they belong, they must be given some political incentive.

The Premier of a small territory must be something more than a suppliant paying occasional visits to London like a "Petrouchka" seeking an audience of Caesar. The proper pride and idealism of his people must be respected and given outlet.

But suppose he were admitted on appropriate terms to a Grand Council of the Commonwealth; if he were allowed to share the

On Friday last the China Mail began publishing details of the "Expanding Commonwealth" plan proposed by 15 Conservative and Unionist Members of Parliament. This is the third instalment.

information and decisions of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers on regional matters of concern to his own territory; if this could be done his own importance and the standing of those for whom he speaks would be enhanced.

If he enjoyed such a position in an Expanding Commonwealth, if his country were recognised as an essential and respected part of a growing system which even foreign countries might aspire to join—then his territory would gain stature and status for which it could not otherwise have hoped.

Proposals for a Commonwealth Council, perhaps on the basis of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, are not directly relevant to our theme. We are convinced, however, that the Commonwealth needs more outward signs of unity and institutions to excite the imagination of its peoples.

Another possible answer to the question of the Fortress Territories was contained in the Kilnair Report which proposed to integrate Malta g.c. with the United Kingdom and to give the first Member from overseas possession since the fall of Calais seats at Westminster. Whether this conception can be of general application to non-viable territories is matter for consideration. Some think that the Islanders of Britain and Malta, having shared the horrors and the glories of world conflict, will welcome a closer and

enduring connection which will proclaim to the world that Britain remains in the Mediterranean on guard for the Commonwealth.

Certainly it is within an Expanding Commonwealth that the smaller territories which cannot achieve full sovereign status can find pride and opportunity.

A Fortress Territory is in importance to the Commonwealth like the jewel of a watch. But no Fortress Territory will be electrified by the prospect of being a watch jewel unless the watch is a going concern and, better still, a gold watch. Either the Commonwealth is a prosperous association in which material benefit and idealism combine or it will crumble away. Denied the means of development, the Fortress of State—it is really a Domain of the Commonwealth and might be so entitled—will fall victim to envy and disaffection. Unless business and brotherhood march together the baser coinage will drive out the better.

Racial Issues

THE generation of capital to develop all parts of the Commonwealth and raise standards of life and leisure, health and culture is of prime importance. No concept of an Expanding Commonwealth will bear scrutiny if it is not a vision of economic no less than of political expansion. It is essential to the concept that the tendency of members to drift apart must be mastered by economic as well as political partnership. There are the racial tensions. Different racial policies obtain in different Commonwealth territories in Africa. It is not for outsiders to give judgment. It is a principle of Parliamentary Government and hence of Commonwealth practice that Ministers cannot be questioned nor Governments condemned by those who cannot share responsibility for their actions. But this much may be added from the Tomlinson Report on the development of the Basutoland in the Union of South Africa: if there were sufficient capital investment, the Government of the Union might map out a future for the various communities which would be economically attractive. Whether this would be politically desirable is not, we repeat, for us to judge. But this point emerges: with abundant capital investment, great things could be done.

Colombo Plan

THE mind of the Commonwealth is troubled by South Africa's domestic tensions and by the estrangement of India and Pakistan. The settlement of the Kashmir dispute is first a matter for Pakistan and India. British or Canadian or Ceylonese responsibility only enters when it could help to smooth the way to agreement.

The Colombo Plan illustrates the Commonwealth principle that help is given free of political conditions. But it is also evident that the Commonwealth participants have helped and been helped more, in proportion to resources and needs, than the foreign States associated with the Plan. The Colombo idea could usefully be developed through an expansion of the Commonwealth and help to ease some of Asia's tensions.

There is not only the difference between India and Pakistan, with its origins in the rivalry of Congress and Muslim League before Partition. There are difficulties between India and Ceylon, between India and South Africa. The high rate of reproduction of the Indian people has its effect in the British Caribbean, in Mauritius, in East Africa, in Fiji, in Malaya and in Ceylon. The solution of the problem lies in an economy which expands faster than the problem itself.

Some argue that the Commonwealth might be better off without those Asian members who pose such problems for their partners. It is argued that they have discredited allegiance to their former Sovereign, and their neutralism betrays an indifference to the interests and security of the Commonwealth.

The Gulf

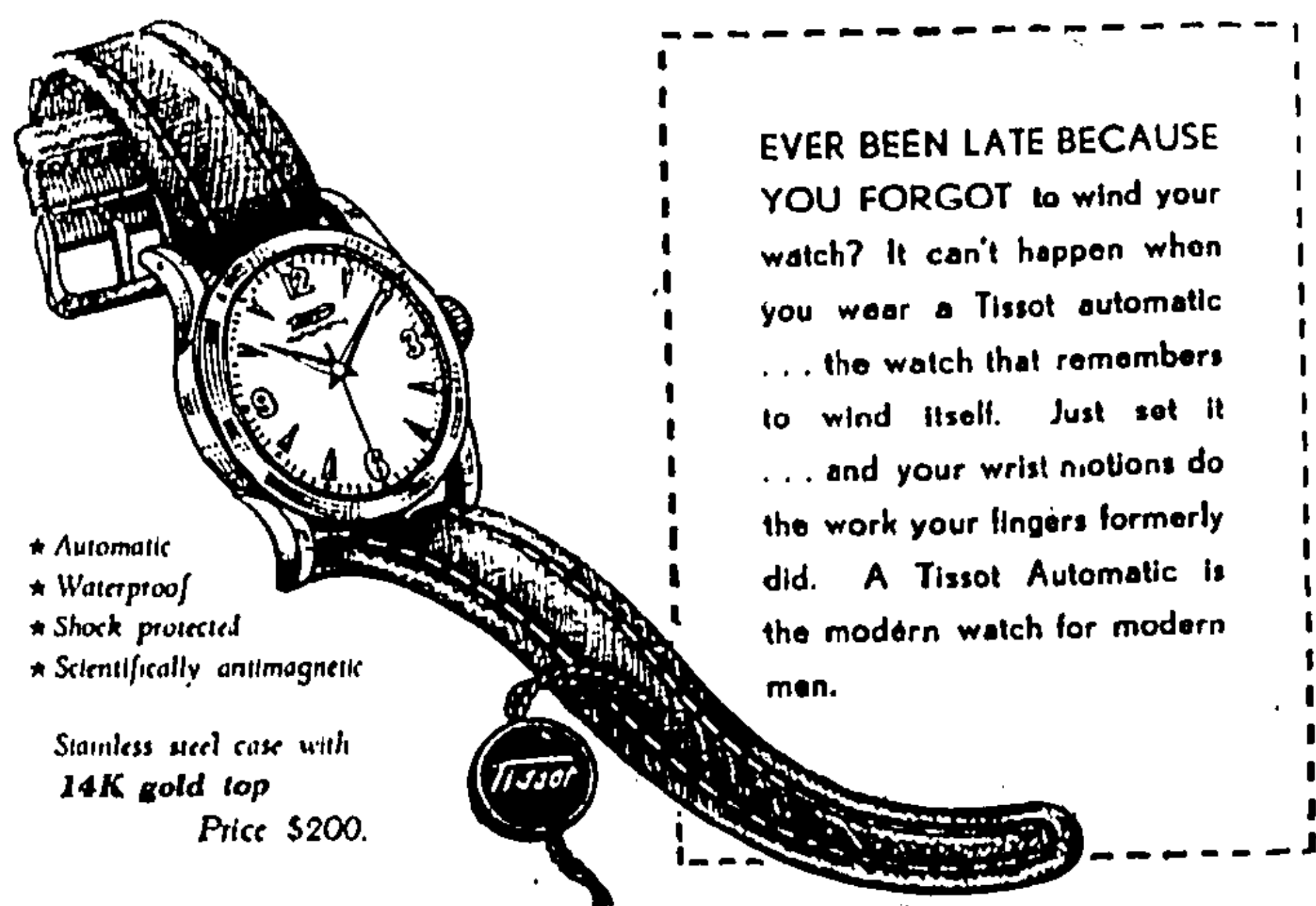
YET even to consider their exclusion is to despair. It is easy in politics to divide; our aim must be to heal and unite. For all its imperfections the Commonwealth alone bridges the gulf of race and colour. It is the only force which commands the resources and the will to use them to the best advantage. It would therefore be madness to despair of the Indian Ocean Commonwealth; the future of the whole depends upon it. In the Union, in the Rhodesias, in Portuguese East Africa, in Ceylon, India, Malaya, Indonesia and Australia lie minerals which are the stuff of nuclear power. They lie there in abundance, relatively remote from the danger of depredation from the north. The dispersal of strategic power and economic resources essential to the survival of the Commonwealth calls for the consolidation and expansion in the region of the Indian Ocean. This again is a question of capital.

TOMORROW

The Problems of Sterling

Quality

need not be expensive



Société Suisse Pour l'Industrie Horlogère S.A. Geneva, Switzerland.

Sole Agents OMATIS LTD. OMEGA * Tissot 310 Gloucester Building

I LIKE THE SIMPLE THINGS, SAYS EVA

—THINGS LIKE CAROLINE, THE CAR WITH ITS NAME INSCRIBED IN GILT

By LOGAN GOURLAY

MISS Bartok, simmoring under the hot Roman sun, said:—

"A present from a man? Of course not. I bought Caroline myself. Isn't she lovely?"

Caroline who occupied a large section of the studio's car park, is a gleaming Cadillac. She has her owner's monogram "E.B." on the door and her name "Caroline" above the back bumper in large solid gilt letters.

I was disappointed to hear that they don't light up at night. "I bought Caroline from the proceeds of a film I made recently in Germany. It was titled 'Caroline' of course."

"I bought myself something after every film. Got most of my things that way. I never liked accepting presents from men. Probably silly of me."

"Probably," I said. "Miss Bartok is now making her first Hollywood film, 'Ten Thousand Bedrooms', which had taken her on location to Rome and which will bring three times more in salary than any of her previous films. 'What?' I asked, 'will you buy this time?'"

"I really don't know," she said. "Any suggestions?"

"A hint, perhaps," I said. "No," said Miss Bartok firmly. "I've got one. That's enough."

"Which you bought yourself?"

"Yes, of course. But I'm not very interested in expensive furs and fancy clothes, believe me."

"I'll try." "I'm much happier in simple little things. Like jeans and blouses."

"What about buying some jewellery? Maybe a diamond ring?"

"Got one," she said. "I'm not an enthusiastic jewellery collector like some girls. I've got a few pieces and I'm satisfied."

"Bought them yourself, too?"

"Well, some of them."

I decided it would be ungalant to suggest that since the film "Ten Thousand Bedrooms" is about a hotel magnate it might be appropriate if she invested her money in a hotel.

Though still only 27 the busy Miss Bartok will shortly be divorcing her fourth husband, a small one but big enough to accommodate her ex-husbands if they all turned up at the same time.

She is not so different, however, that she rules out the possibility of a fifth husband in the future.

I followed her to the hair-dressing department, where she

sat in the make-up room under a drier and talked about her divorce.

"I can't say very much about it at this stage except that it will come up before the German courts soon."

"Of course I'm not interested in any other man. There's nothing like that involved."

She bristled at the mention of David, the Marquis of Milford Haven. At one time before she married Herr Jurgens it was difficult to imagine Miss Bartok without one of her flowerpot hats and without the scolding marquis.

"No, I didn't see David when I was in London recently. And I don't know when I'll see him again."

"Why must our friendship always be dragged up? It's unfair to both of us."

"I was very happy to know David. (So was her publicity agent at the time.)"

"But that was a long time ago. I wish you newspapermen would forget it. I'm a very different girl now."

She is not so different, however, that she rules out the possibility of a fifth husband in the future.

Of course I haven't anyone in mind at the moment. But

I'd hate to think that I'll never fall in love again—and perhaps marry.

"I'm a Hungarian—a romantic at heart. You know what I mean?"

"But for the moment I'm concentrating seriously on my career."

"I'm finished with all the cheap publicity and the gimmicks."

"I want to be known now for what I do as an actress. Nothing else. Not because of what I do in a night club."

"Never go to night clubs now with handsome men."

"You know who was with me when I went to a Hungarian place the other night?"

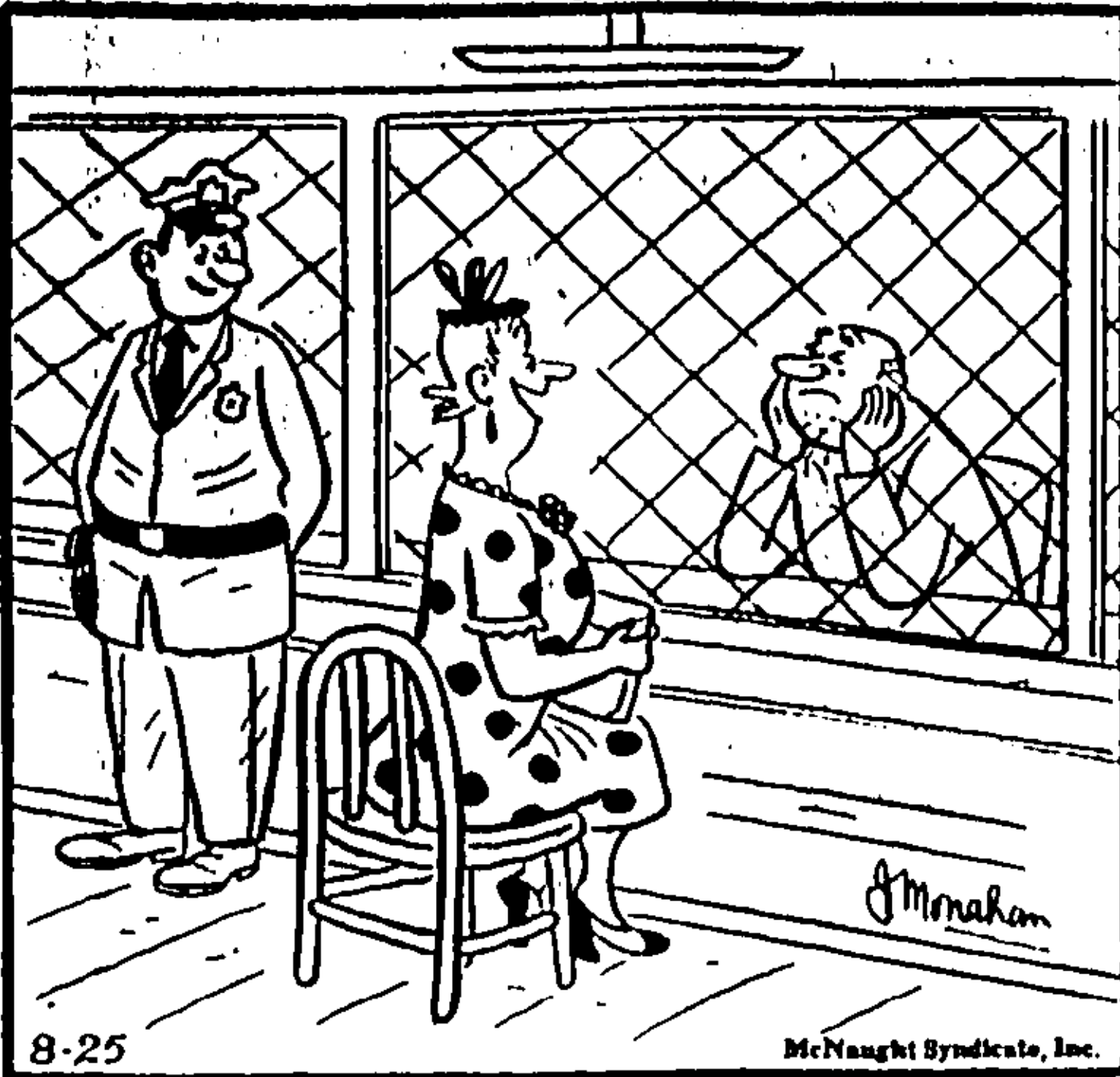
"Not your mother!"

"Yes, my mother. But I seldom go out these days. I usually stay in and read or paint."

"I'm also interested in religion. Not a silly cult or anything like that. But a new way of life. I don't want to talk about it in the same flippant context as films. But it has the answer to all my problems."

She gave me no more details before I left her. But I can tell you that the way of life which answers all her problems is not one that permits polyandry.

This Funny World



How soon will you be getting a vacation?

BY THE WAY
by Beachcomber

AT a recent meeting of the British Association in Sheffield the astounding revelation was made that in cold weather the consumption of coal of coal increases.

While the audience was still gazing under the impact of this revolutionary statement, with all its inescapable implications, they were told that in districts where most people go to the films instead of sitting at home, the consumption of coal in their homes decreases.

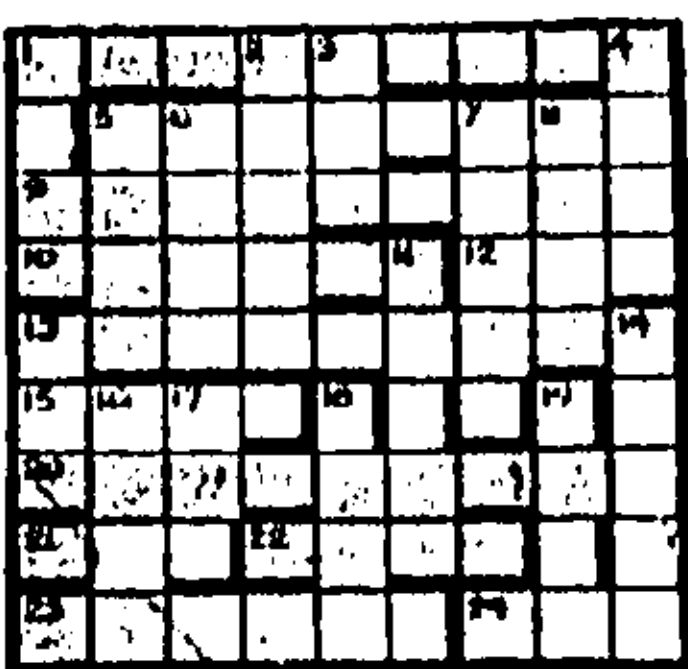
As evidence for this improbable fact, the speaker quoted the opinion of an official of the National Coal Board. Can this mean that the consumption of coal depends on the amount of coal consumed, and vice versa? And that coal stocks are increased or depleted in proportion to these stocks are depleted or increased? There should be an immediate inquiry, followed by a White Paper.

Winter memories

SCENE: A meeting at Parson's. Every one is looking at a red-faced man who is behaving oddly.

Red-faced man: Tuntity, tuntity, and again, tuntity. That's what I say.

CROSSWORD



The shaded squares spell out some musical success.

Across

1. Piratical theatrical personality.
2. Sea season.
3. First.
4. Second.
5. Third.
6. Fourth.
7. Fifth.
8. Sixth.
9. Seventh.
10. Eighth.

Down

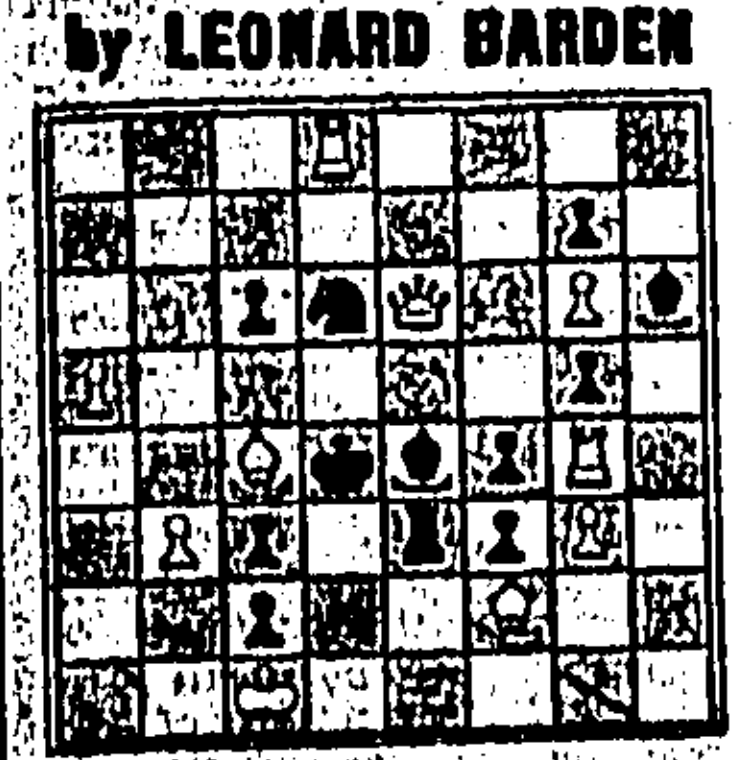
1. Sit in the sun.
2. Scram, scurried.
3. The link between trout, hawick, and trout.
4. One of England is being about.
5. It appears in a musical show.
6. Otherwise.
7. The lowest point.
8. One linked with many a cleaner.
9. A bird on a branch - and return.
10. A small animal about a small pocket.

1. Sit in the sun. (4)
2. Scram, scurried. (6)
3. The link between trout, hawick, and trout. (3)
4. One of England is being about. (4)
5. It appears in a musical show. (6)
6. Otherwise. (4)
7. The lowest point. (6)
8. One linked with many a cleaner. (4)
9. A bird on a branch - and return. (6)
10. A small animal about a small pocket. (4)

Saturday's solution.

CHESS

By LEONARD BARDEN



A problem by E. Donnell (Rankin, Herald, 1926). White to move.

Solution to Saturday's problem.

1. P-K4, 2. K-B3, 3. K-B4, 4. K-B5, 5. K-B6, 6. K-B7, 7. K-B8, 8. K-B9, 9. K-B10, 10. K-B11, 11. K-B12, 12. K-B13, 13. K-B14, 14. K-B15, 15. K-B16, 16. K-B17, 17. K-B18, 18. K-B19, 19. K-B20, 20. K-B21, 21. K-B22, 22. K-B23, 23. K-B24, 24. K-B25, 25. K-B26, 26. K-B27, 27. K-B28, 28. K-B29, 29. K-B30, 30. K-B31, 31. K-B32, 32. K-B33, 33. K-B34, 34. K-B35, 35. K-B36, 36. K-B37, 37. K-B38, 38. K-B39, 39. K-B40, 40. K-B41, 41. K-B42, 42. K-B43, 43. K-B44, 44. K-B45, 45. K-B46, 46. K-B47, 47. K-B48, 48. K-B49, 49. K-B50, 50. K-B51, 51. K-B52, 52. K-B53, 53. K-B54, 54. K-B55, 55. K-B56, 56. K-B57, 57. K-B58, 58. K-B59, 59. K-B60, 60. K-B61, 61. K-B62, 62. K-B63, 63. K-B64, 64. K-B65, 65. K-B66, 66. K-B67, 67. K-B68, 68. K-B69, 69. K-B70, 70. K-B71, 71. K-B72, 72. K-B73, 73. K-B74, 74. K-B75, 75. K-B76, 76. K-B77, 77. K-B78, 78. K-B79, 79. K-B80, 80. K-B81, 81. K-B82, 82. K-B83, 83. K-B84, 84. K-B85, 85. K-B86, 86. K-B87, 87. K-B88, 88. K-B89, 89. K-B90, 90. K-B91, 91. K-B92, 92. K-B93, 93. 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Disappointing Crowd At The Official Softball Opening Match At King's Park

By "TIME OUT"

A rather disappointing crowd witnessed the Hongkong Softball Association's official opening of the season at King's Park on Saturday, when Commissioner Don Robbins pitched the first ball to get this season's diamond activities underway.

In his speech before the exhibition game staged, Commissioner Robbins commented on the poor turn out from fans but realised the competition received from other fields of sport, the Grand Air Display and the various social functions and stressed the importance of better support in future week-ends, as this year's Council members have promised a brand of softball that will surpass the poorly-contested games of the past.

In the third-inning run-scoring battle between David Lee, China and Jindo Hussain, "The Red," the former outscored their opponents in every department. Winschiller "Goose" Wong, taken on the slab for the win, and displayed brilliant clutch pitching as he scattered six hits, while his mates worked on leading hurler John Henderson for ten telling blows, as this factballer from the USS Ona closed up a shaky performance in what proved to be his worst day in his stay here.

Due to the long rest from this particular line of sport, players from both teams committed blunders after blunders as no less than 20 errors were recorded, split evenly between the teams. The notorious fence-buster from the Orea, third-baseman Brown and catcher MacCarroll were unusually quiet that day as Wong's fast balls fanned their wicked hickories to render them both useless; the only long ball of the game coming off Claude Pugh's bat in the second inning.

when he towered a long triple to the scoreboard at centerfield. Leading off for China, Wally Ma worked a walk and advanced on Harold Ong's drive to right field. An offside fumble on Y. S. Loang's trickler loaded the rack, while a fielder's choice saw Ma being nailed at the plate. China hero Y. K. Chan then punched a liner into left for two runs, with the third tally coming across on the second out. P. C. Wong then grounded to end the inning.

SECOND FRAME

Little time was lost by the foreign boys in getting back, their previous tactics as the second frame saw the equilibrium being chalked up on the scoreboard. After one out, shortstop Hugh posted a long triple to deep center-field, setting when Joe Reiss' ready laid hand was heaved wildly. Henderson then smacked sharply, placing runners on second and third. Another bunt was laid and again the slippery "pill" was chalked at the end of the frame, allowing the runners to scamper across the plate.

Pushing ahead again in their half of the third, South China's Y. K. Chan obtained a free hit, two outs, Jimmy Chang ripped a liner into rightfield, and when this was misplayed at third base on an attempted cut-off, two more markers went up for China.

The 12 foreign boys again fought their way back into the game as China's defence faltered slightly on three costly errors to put the tie on a five-all deadlock. Leading off, Jerry Remedios walked, and after one out, Henderson on a bunting line by Hugh Joe, Reiss then got a liner in a miffed fumble to load the rack. Henderson's grounder was muffed for two runs while Ma's bunt again brimmed the bases. Gus Pereira could only lob an easy putout at short for the second out and a splitup Brown stepped to the box. With the crowd clamouring for an "even-the-force" specialty, slinger Brown provided an anticlimax by striking out to end the chapter.

Capitulating on the shaky foreign defence, the Chinese laid again forced ahead with three runs after two outs, as four costly misplays blundered disastrously with L. C. Poon's bunt seal into the leftfield corner. First-inning A. C. Leung and Jerry Remedios in the outfield shared the dishonours as between them three easy "stiffers" were dropped.

The game then progressed at an even tempo as both sides settled down and not until the final sixth inning did things begin to pop when the China squad, resting comfortably on their 8-5 lead, erred fatally to allow three foreign tallies to click up and put the game on level terms. Brown opened that chapter with a free pass to first, three consecutive fumbles followed and when the dust settled, two runs were home and young Man Nunes was straddling third base. After one out, Claude Pugh tapped a teaser into short left-field and here shortstop Ling of the China side made a brilliant catch as he leaped out at the crack of the bat and speared the ball with his back to diamond, Nunes scoring on the catch.

A NEAT SMASH

Entering the eighth frame with an eight-all deadlock, Harold Ong started things going for China with a neat smash through the mound. A sacrifice and an infield out then brought Y. K. Chan to the plate to add the finishing touch as he stepped into Henderson's feed and sent it in a line into leftfield for the winning run.

Fighting with their backs to the wall, Jindo Hussain's boy tried desperately to get back into the game as Cucus Souza reached third on an error after two outs were gone, but Pugh's towering fly to centre was snatched and he was left stranded. Their final lining proved just as futile as "Goose" Wong bore down on his every pitch with unerring accuracy to retire the side in his five out-to-three order to walk off with a well-earned 9-8 triumph.

Batting honours went to Y. K. Chan of China who socked out a masterful two-in-four effort, closely followed by Claude Pugh with two hits in his five trips to the plate, one of which was a triple in the second frame. "Goose" Wong is not to be outdone in the distribution of hales, however, for he turned in a brilliant job at the mound besides connecting safely twice to aid his team's offensive.

Army North Were Unnecessarily Bewildered

By "RECORDER"

The First Division Cricket League programme got off to a start over the week-end without any very attractive cricket. Two of the matches which I did see had more spectators than the type of cricket served up merited. I understand that the other matches were not much better.

It was a particularly bad week-end for Army North, a team which started the season with two awful collapses. However, the team deserves some praise for keeping up to date with their programme. Postponed matches do not serve to enliven interest in the Cricket League.

A poor show put up in the opening match of the season does not necessarily suggest that the team concerned is going to have a poor season, but the week-end rout of Army North was certainly complete. They started with 77 runs against Recto and lost by seven wickets and followed this up with 39 in reply to Army South's 153.

All this was so unnecessary. The opposition's bowling in either game was not devoid of good spells, but in neither case could it be any strength of the imagination have been considered as devastating as the figures suggest for a batting side that on paper is considered good.

In the first match Army North started with some confidence and were off to a good start, being at one stage 50 for three, but their efforts at setting down to a good score were somewhat spoiled by a grizzled veteran of local cricket, Eddie Gosau, who despite his annual intention to retire from the game, found himself in exceptional form with the ball.

By the time Army North were through with one of the eldest of the Gosaus, an unheralded debutant, Leonard Remedios, came on to complete the rout, taking six wickets for 19 runs in 105 overs.

Recto had to make 78 runs to win with all the time in the world. They approached this task with considerable calm, playing devil-may-care cricket with ease and confidence for some hours that were supposed to have been a feature of the afternoon.

Runs kept coming off the edge of the bat at a very fast rate and the score crept up at an alarming pace. Batsmen who started on the defensive found that they could score just as easily being aggressive.

Some children wandering about the verandah poured to stare at a very grizzled veteran Recto batsman sandpapering the edges of his bat. The veteran, not lacking a sense of humour, explained that he was making a thorough job of looking after his cricket kit. He was only removing the tell-tale marks. The red spots on the middle of the bat would remain.

Tea was taken after the match was over. Said another very elderly Recto cricketer, "If our bowling keeps coming off as well as it did today, we ought to win a few more matches this season."

THE SECOND ROUT

There were many explanations offered by various spectators at either match for Army North's indifferent attack. There was a fair unanimity of opinion on the point that the wicket did not in either match suit their bowlers.

Greenhalgh, generally regarded as one of the Colony's

Keith Miller May Give Up First Class Cricket

At London airport last night before flying off with five other members of the Australian test team, Keith Miller said he would not play first class cricket again if television officials in Australia did not give the "O.K."

Miller said, "I have this TV job all lined up and it's up to 11 p.m. If they decide that they do not want me to play because of the job, then I certainly shan't play. Quite frankly it would not be worth it."

Asked about reports that he had been left out of the Australian team, Miller said, "That's not true. There is something about her leaving a small fortune of her estate to my youngest boy. That's all I know and I don't know how much it amounts to."

Miller left with Ian Craig, Richie Benoit, Crawford, Burke and McDonald for a tour of India on the way home. Said Miller: "I've been a first class test series. I don't suppose I shall return here again as a player, but this tour has been magnificent. I could never forget it."—United Press.

better bowlers, did have a good spell in the early stages of Army South's innings yesterday. His match figures yesterday of 21-4-55-8, however, were more a reflection of the fact that the side had no other bowlers than of an outstanding performance on his own part.

The Army South batsmen were not putting up an attractive display. Withal took two hours or more over his 60. Most of the 153 runs were batted up in a carefree spirit in the later stages of the innings.

Army North took quite a long time over their 39 runs. Alcock, in an unfamiliar place in the middle of the batting order, staidled things up a bit.

Yet I cannot but agree with one spectator that Craigen-gover's Billmorra would have run through the side with less effort and in faster time. And Bill is not generally regarded as a demon bowler.

Only Three Hundred Interpreters Qualify For Olympic Job

Only 300 of the 500 interpreters for next month's Games at Melbourne have qualified, and Games authorities said today no time was left to train others.

The Games' organising committee had appealed for fluent speakers of French, Spanish, Portuguese, Finnish, Persian, Punjabi, Hindustani, Bulgarian, Czech or Swedish.

Fifty languages will be spoken among the 70 odd nations expected at the games.

Interpreters will play an important role in the smooth running of the games. They will be used at competition sites, the Olympic village at Melbourne's Extondon airport, information centres and at international sports congresses to be held. The Russians will be among the best served. Games authorities said Russian speakers were the most competent group of interpreters.

Meanwhile, workmen are putting the final touches on Olympic venues around Melbourne. Latest to be completed is a new boxing stadium which has seating for 7,000 spectators.

The stadium has a coffee bar and 14 giant fans to replace smoke-filled with fresh air.

The Melbourne Junior Chamber of Commerce is starting a courtesy campaign next week to try to impress on local residents the importance of good manners towards visitors to the Games. One newspaper reporter, who toured the city wearing a special badge designed by the chamber for visitors, was surprised at the number of people who failed to recognise the badge.

The badge is in enamel and has the word "visitor" on a bar over the five-coloured Olympic rings.

GROUND CONTROL

At Essendon airport, ground control approach (GCA)—a radar finding system—is being installed to help handle heavy air traffic during the games.

The Royal Australian Air Force is lending the equipment and it will be the first time the GCA is being used in Australia to help commercial plane landings.

Australia, meanwhile, today named the first group of athletes to take part in the games. They are competitors for the marathons, 20-kilometre and 50-kilometre road events.

K. Ollerenshaw (New South Wales), I. Perry (Victoria) and Jim Russell (New South Wales) will enter the marathon. E. J. Allsopp (Victoria), D. Kenne (Victoria) and R. Crawford (New South Wales) are to contest the 20 kilometre walk.

Allsopp, Crawford and R. Smith (Victoria) are in the 50-kilometre walk.

OLYMPIC ACTIVITIES The following are reports of other Olympic activities around the world:

New York: The United States Olympic basketball team has assembled at Bunker Hill air force base in Indiana for a training schedule that is to emphasize defence. The United States' Olympic hopes, meanwhile, suffered a bad blow last night when Edward Cole, its feather-

RIBOT WINS FRENCH CLASSIC

Paris, Oct. 7. Italian four-year-old Ribot established himself as Europe's horse of the century when he won the Prix De L'Arc De Triomphe, richest race ever owned, Mr. C. V. Whiteley's Dupuy's Tanerko.

The Italian "wonder horse," who won the event for the second time, is unbeaten in 10 races. Challenged by 10 of the best thoroughbreds in Europe and the United States, including the winners of six classic races, Ribot strode majestically home six lengths ahead of his nearest rival, Mr. G. A. Oldham's Talgo, English-trained winner of the Irish Derby.

His victory in the mile and a half race brought his joint owners, Marchese Incisa Della Rocchetta and Donna Lydia Testa, a first prize of about £30,000. Total value of the race was about £43,000.

Ribot started odds on favourite.

Fisherman, one of American owner Mr. C. V. Whiteley's two runners, made the pace from the start right up to the wire to the straight. Then Jackie Enrico Cappel shook Ribot up, and the White and Red Italian colours drew smoothly to the front to win in the style of a great champion.

Talgo came out of the run to finish second, followed two lengths away by M. Francois Dupuy's Tanerko.

Tankers got the credit for third place after a photo finish with Mr. Whitney's other runner, Career Boy, who was fourth, and Mr. A. Lombard's Master Boing, fifth, short heads divided them.

POOR DAY FOR THE ZATOPEKS

Prague, Oct. 7.

Emil Zatopek, Czechoslovakia triple gold medal winner at the Helsinki Olympic Games, was back in form today when he won a 10,000 Metres race in 29 minutes 33.4 seconds at the "Army Day" international athletic meeting at the Strahov Stadium here today.

The "Czech Locomotive," who has been recovering from a Lerna operation, took the lead after the second lap and covered the first 1,000 metres in 2 minutes, 47 seconds.

He then opened up to surge ahead of his rivals and covered 5,000 metres in 14 minutes 39.2 seconds.

He increased his lead to win by 80 metres ahead of his compatriot, Milos Tomis, who finished second in 29 minutes, 42.6 seconds. Poland's Stanislaw Ozog was third in 29 minutes 44.0 seconds.

After the race Zatopek said he felt on form during the first two laps but the second half of the race was tough going.

"I had to make a terrific effort to maintain the pace I had set up, above all during the last six laps, but my hernia gave me no trouble at all."

Zatopek said he would go to Torquay in East Germany to compete in the pre-Olympic meeting there on October 21 where he will race against leading Czech and German runners. —France-Press.

NOT FOR MELBOURNE?

Vienna, Oct. 7. Radio Prague said today that triple Olympic gold medal winner Emil Zatopek had failed to pass the qualifying time set for his participation at the Melbourne Olympic Games. He was 8.4 seconds short of the set standard of 29 minutes 25 seconds.

Zatopek had originally planned to participate in today's Kestice Marathon race, but then changed his mind and ran in the 10,000 Metres Prague Army Day race, according to a Czech newspaper, "he did not feel fit to run a longer distance." Zatopek underwent a hernia operation last spring and only Arsenal

started training some weeks ago. —United Press.

DANA BEATEN

Nuremberg, Oct. 7. Olympic Javelin Champion Mrs. Dana Zatopek, wife of Emil Zatopek, was beaten by a German girl in an international women's athletic match between West Germany and Czechoslovakia here today.

Winner was Almut Brommel, who beat her own national record with a throw of 52.83 metres (175 feet 4 inches). Mrs. Zatopek's best effort was 40.77 metres (133 feet 5 1/4 inches).

Large Kilián won the High Jump for West Germany with 1.66 metres (5 ft. 6 1/4 in.), beating her own previous national record by one centimetre.

West Germany won the match by 61 points to 44.—Reuter.

NILSSON WINS

Prague, Oct. 7. Thomas Nilsson, of Sweden, won the Kestice Marathon today in a record time for the course of two hours 22 minutes 5.4 seconds.

The old record of two hours 25 minutes 40 seconds for the 26 miles 385 yards course was set last year by John Evert Nyberg, also of Sweden.

Olavi Manninen, of Finland, was second in two hours 22 minutes 9 seconds, and East Germany's Kurt Hartung third in 2:23.0.—Reuter.

CENTURY WEEK

Three players have passed important milestones in their League careers this week. Denis Wright, Mansfield Town's goalkeeper, has made his 400th appearance, Len Shackleton (Sunderland) has played his 300th match and Peter Goring has made 200 appearances for Arsenal.

Saturday Night Soccer Is Wolves' Aim

Encouraged by the undisputed financial success and drawing power of mid-week floodlight football, English First Division team Wolverhampton Wanderers are making an all-out effort to recruit support for their plan to play Saturday league matches in the evening under lights.

Manager Stan Cullis said at the week-end that Wolves have no intention of abandoning the plan because Portsmouth refused to play next Saturday's league tie under the floodlights.

"We will not seek the support of Arsenal, Tottenham Hotspur, Manchester United, Newcastle United and Sheffield Wednesday," the Wolverhampton boss announced.

The Football League must be pleased at Portsmouth's refusal, as from the time Saturday evening football was first suggested, the League have opposed it.

Cullis remains unshaken in spite of all opposition—even when a 76-year-old Wolverhampton fan, who has followed the team since the beginning of the century, threatened to take legal action to prevent the club from playing home matches on Saturday nights.

The life-long fan, plumbing contractor Mr. Ernest Ward, declared: "I have been a season ticket holder for 50 years and it has always been generally understood when renewing season tickets that league matches

will be played on Saturday afternoons.

"It would be quite impossible for me and many others to attend matches on Saturday nights, and I consider the Wolverhampton directors have a contract with season ticket holders which is legally binding."

To this, manager Cullis replied: "Mr. Ward has no grounds for legal action. There is no stipulation in our contract with season ticket holders that we will kick off at certain times."

Mr. Cullis can be sure of support for his evening soccer plan from one powerful source—the bank managers who have seen enormous looking overfights wiped out or considerably reduced by struggling clubs whose "gates" soared in mid-week floodlight league ties.

NEARLY DOUBLED In some cases, "gates" have been nearly doubled at week night league games, and a survey shows that teams in all divisions have pulled in more cash customers under the lights.

A few typical comments from clubs were: Preston North End "In three mid-week matches last season our average attendance was 8,000. This season, over 15,000 attended floodlight matches."—China Mail Special.

Arsenal—"We pulled in nearly 40,000 paying spectators for each of our flood-light games—9,000 more than late afternoon matches in mid-week last season when floodlights were barred."

Watford—"In three mid-week matches last season our average attendance was 8,000. This season, over 15,000 attended floodlight matches."—China Mail Special.

(Sgd.) K. A. BAKER, Ad. D/Supt, A.F.S.

Auxiliary Fire Service Orders

No. 38. Orders by Mr. Peter Cheung, Acting Superintendent, Auxiliary Fire Service of October 6, 1956.

Enrolment—Recruit (K) Lee Kung-hung w.e.f. 20.9.56.

Leave—Recruit (JLK) Leung w.e.f. 1 month's leave w.e.f. 28.9.56.

Public Holiday—October 13, 1956 being a public holiday, the training programme for this day is hereby cancelled.

(Sgd.) K. A. BAKER, Ad. D/Supt, A.F.S.



NAMESAKES

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?

1 Such a Law
2 On running shoes?
3 Estimate
4 Garage man?
5 Constructing
6 Vapour
7 This line
8 Inclined
9 Engineer's game
10 Western city
11 Moles do
12 Motor
13 Victoria?
14 Wipe out



The NEW 'Gulf' SHIRT



It's easy to spot the man who has discovered Van Heusen's new 'GULF' shirt. He has the best of both worlds: British quality and American style, easy comfort and outstanding smartness.

- Just look at these features:
- Shorter body length
 - In white only
 - New style Van Heusen woven semi-stiff collar
 - A range of sleeve lengths in each size
 - Breast pocket and single cuffs to button
- By A really outstanding shirt at an attractive price!

oVan Heusen
Agents: Fielding Brown & Finch Ltd., P.O.B. 2240, Hong Kong. Made in England

PHOTOGRAPHS

by our Staff Photographers

- Michaelmas Fair
- L.R.C. Tennis Finals
- "Ho Ho Cup" Soccer
- J.A.L. Cocktail Party
- Colony Lawn Bowls Finals
- Annual Cross Harbour Race
- Confucius Society Gathering
- Mission to Leper Mahjong Drive
- Lion Club Dinner at Miramar Hotel
- Beating Retreat by H.K. Regiment Band
- H.K. C.C.C. Graduation at Clementi Middle School
- American Football Game at H.K. Football Club
- Toastmaster Club at Gloucester Hotel
- People's National Day Celebrations
- Inter-school Swimming Gala
- Flying Display at Kai Tak
- St. Paul's Convent Bazaar
- All Local Sports
- Local Presentations
- Local Weddings
- Etc. Etc.

Available at
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
Wyndham Street.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG
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(AFTERNOONS)
Price, 20 cents per copy.
Saturdays 30 cents.
Subscription: \$6.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao \$3.00
per month; U.K. British Possessions
and other countries \$7.00 per month.
News contributions, always wel-
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Editor, Business Communications and
Advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 26811 (5 lines).
KOWLOON OFFICE:
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20 WORDS \$4.00
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Personal \$5.00 per insertion
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WANTED KNOWN

THE "POST" POSTOFFICE—a selection
of twelve delightful sketches of
Chinese life in Hong Kong. Adequate
material for framing. Ideal presents
for home \$2 per set. From South
China Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham
Street and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

STAMPS

SOMETHING EXCLUSIVE. Collec-
tors' packets of assorted stamps.
From 20 cents per packet upwards.
An entirely new series. South
China Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham
Street, Hong Kong and Salisbury
Road, Kowloon.
STAMP ALBUMS. Collection
holders' series. New stock now
available. \$3. From South China
Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham Street
and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

NOTICE

UNION INSURANCE
SOCIETY OF CANTON,
LIMITED

Notice To Shareholders

NOTICE IS HEREBY
GIVEN that an Interim
Dividend of £1.00 per share
has been declared on account
of the year 1956.

This Dividend is payable
on or after 20th November,
1956.

The SHARE TRANSFER
BOOKS of the Society will
be closed from 10th Novem-
ber to 19th November, 1956
both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
D. B. SINCLAIR,
Assistant General Manager.
Hong Kong, 27th Sept., 1956.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD
Space for commercial
advertising should be
booked not later than
noon on Wednesday.

For the SOUTH CHINA
MORNING POST and the
CHINA MAIL, 48 hours
before date of publication.
Special Announcements
and Classified Advertis-
ments as usual.

"Bayer's" TONIC

Oblivon

THE WONDER-DRUG
THAT BANISHES
FEAR AND NERVOUS TENSION!

Safe, non-habit forming,
no "hang-over", in sea-blue
capsules.

Sole Agents:
S. S. HONG & CO., LTD.

SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

FOOD PRESERVATION
BY QUICK-FREEZE

WHAT is quick-freezing? What does
it mean and what is its future? These
are questions invariably asked by those
who are still not aware of this latest
method of food preservation.

The Eskimauz preserved
their food simply by leaving it
in the open air to freeze. It
kept perfectly and when thawed
was just as fresh as when it
was first killed or caught. But
they didn't know why this was
so.

An American scientist,
Clarence Birdseye, as early as
1928, was the first to realise the
tremendous commercial possi-
bilities of preserving foods in this
manner. He knew that with the
old methods of freezing food at
low temperatures around the
freezing point of water, large
crystals formed within the
cellular structure. He knew,
too, that these crystals formed
slowly during the freezing pro-
cess and damaged the delicate
tissues so that when the foods
were thawed they lost much of
their colour, food value and
flavour.

What then was the secret of
the Eskimauz' method? Bird-
seye found that normal tempera-
tures in the Arctic were around
40°F below zero, that is 72°F
below the freezing point of water.

He noticed, too, that when
foods were very rapidly frozen
in these temperatures, the
crystals formed were so small
that they did not damage the
cellular structure in any way.
When thawed they retained
their original form and were
just as fresh. Nothing had been
lost excepting heat.

If these Arctic temperatures
could be mechanically repro-
duced then fish, vegetables, fruit
and poultry and other foods
could be in plentiful supply
throughout the year independent
of the seasons. So the quick-
freezing industry was born.

THE siting of factories for
quick freezing is all-
important as speed is the essence
of the operation.

If the factory is to quick-
freeze fish, vegetables and fruit
it must be located at a fishing
port with rich agricultural land
within at least a twenty-mile
radius. Not only must the
freezing process be rapid but
the least possible time must
pass between harvesting and
freezing. It is in fact the
modern approach to the old
saying "You may walk down
the garden to pick your peas
but you must run back to cook
them."

Once vegetables and fruits are
picked or fish landed they begin
to lose not only their colouring
and fresh flavour but their
vitamin contents as well.

Quality control has today be-
come accepted as essential to
efficient industrial production
and the quick-freezing industry
is no exception to this rule.
Quick-freezing preserves food—
prevents further development by
the application of intense cold
for a short period. So, to ensure
the highest quality, the quick-
freezer must first exercise his
control at the very outset—will
seed. "Take green peas for
example.

There are well over one hun-
dred varieties of peas and the
quick-freezer must first estab-
lish their respective merits. He
is searching for a crop which
will have a high sugar content,
undepressed green colour,
mature evenly on the vine and
give a proportionately high
yield. And no one variety will
have all these qualities.

So, by process of experimen-
tation tests which are carried out
involving careful study of soil
and temperatures, the strains
are crossed so that a variety
is produced which has all the
necessary qualities. A strain
exclusive to the quick-freezer
which, if properly handled in
growth and harvesting will en-
sure perfection.

The quick-freezer contracts
farmers to grow his crops for
him. Wisely so, because grow-
ing is the farmer's business.

BUT when the harvest season
passes back to the quick-freezer.
Crops cannot be allowed to lie
once they are harvested and on
intricate transport service is
scheduled. Right through the
season, vehicles collect the crops
from the fields and rush them
to the factory.

The quick-freezer must ensure
that produce is quick-frozen and
in the cold store within hours
of the harvest. Washing,
grading, packing—all these
operations follow in carefully
timed sequences. At every
stage, members of the factory
quality control section ensure
that meticulous attention is paid
to the high standards of selec-
tion and hygiene imposed by
the industry. Finally the car-
tographed foods are quick-frozen,
packed in delivery cases and
stored at zero temperatures.



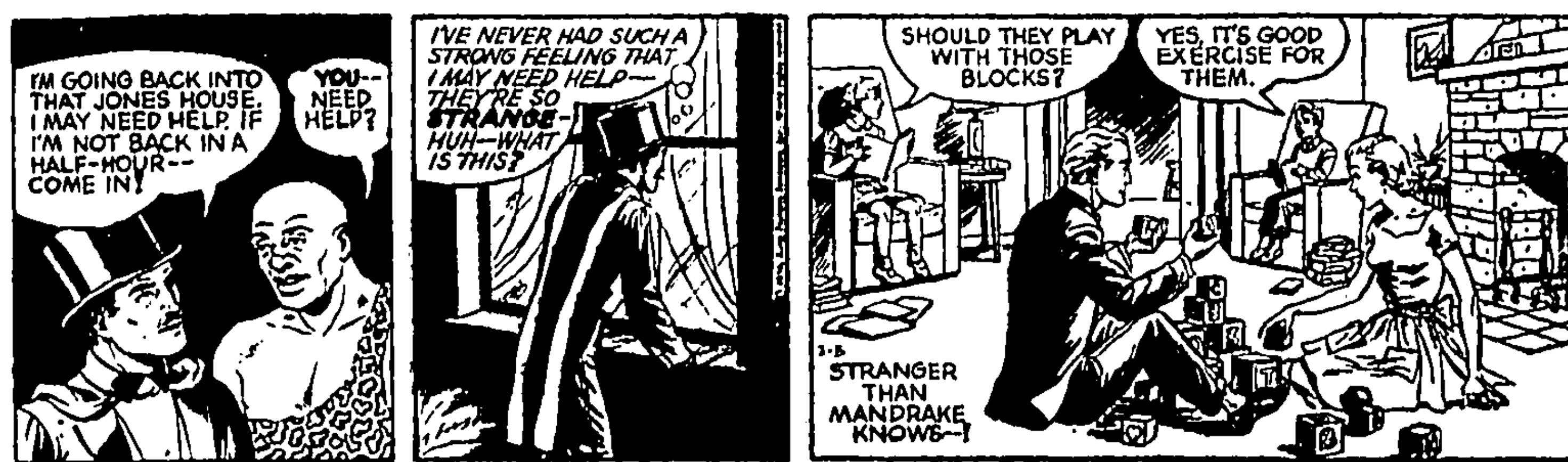
A new British truck, the body of which can be raised as a platform 10 feet into the air, has been designed for loading and unloading aircraft. One of these has already been bought by an American airline and is now in daily use at London Airport, where this picture was taken. The truck is claimed to be the fastest and safest way of carrying baggage and other freight to and from an aircraft—saving many precious minutes on the flight turn-around schedules. The "freight lift" is mounted on a standard 3-4 ton low loading chassis. At the touch of a lever inside the driving cab, strong "scissor" cross members operated by two power-hydraulic rams, lift the body to the height required. When the body reaches roof level a "drawbridge" swings down over the roof, extending the body over the top of the driver's cab. The leading edge of the "drawbridge" can be varied to fit into the loading bay of any large aircraft. The truck body can carry a load of three tons. So that the driver of the vehicle can gauge his approach to the aircraft cargo bay a perspex panel is fitted to the roof of the driving cab. Karrier Gamecock truck built by Rootes Group. Body built by Wilsdon and Co., Solihull, Warwickshire. Height lift gear designed by Access Equipment Co. Ltd., Braemar Ave., Neasden, London, NW 10.

FOREIGN TRAINEES IN BRITAIN

There is hardly ever a time
throughout the year when over-
seas engineering students are not
studying at one or other of the
British factories of Hoover Ltd.,
whose head office is at Green-
ford, Middlesex, England.
The company has its own
overseas scholarship schemes and
also gives facilities for students
under other schemes, while
vacation students from the
European continent attend on an
exchange basis with Hoover ap-
prentices who go abroad.
Sydney—an Indian, Harbir S.
Chatha of New Delhi; and
Mohammed Iqbal Awan, from
Nairobi, Kenya.
Expected to take up studies
shortly are two visitors from
in Britain at the moment are
two Australians—Paul Fleming
and Noel Heath, both from
land and Yugoslavia.

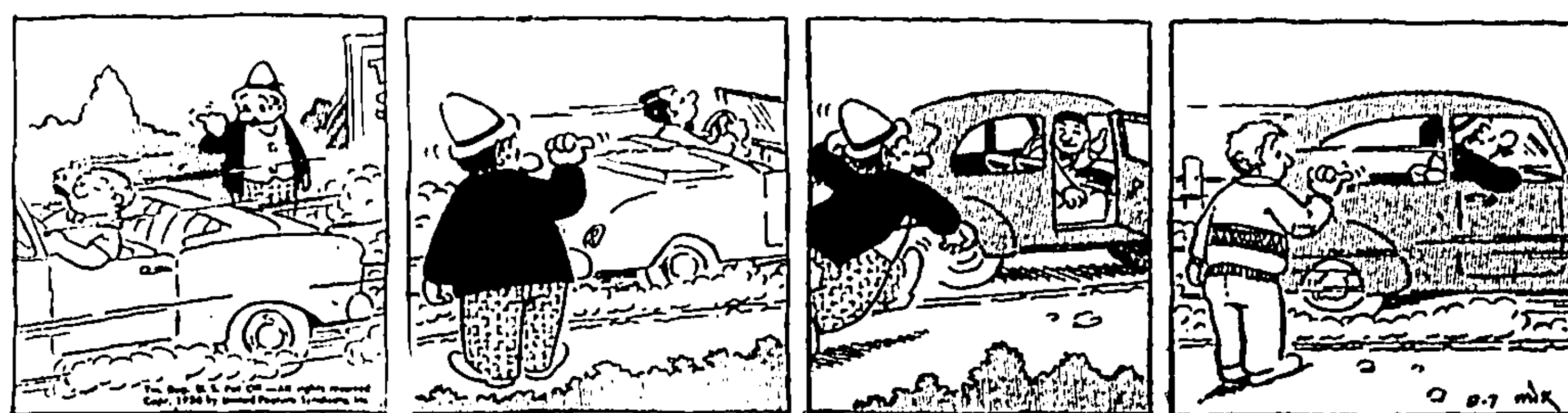
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Milk



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

COMPLETE NEW
RANGE OF
MARINE ENGINES

A COMPLETE new range of air and water-
cooled marine diesel engines has been
developed by a UK firm who for many years have
manufactured engines for ships' lifeboats, fishing
boats and similar craft. Both single and twin
cylinder engines are made and each is available
with three different gear arrangements.

When I recently visited the
factory of the firm, Petters Ltd.,
I watched an impressive demon-
stration of dropping a boat from
davits with its air-cooled en-
gine under full power, writes the
LPS Shipping Correspondent.

Mr D.K. Fraser, Managing
Director of the firm said that
they are producing an engine
every two minutes. A third of
these are destined for direct
export and another third for
indirect sale overseas. Exports,
in fact, are 20 per cent up on
the corresponding period last
year, and the firm is competing
successfully with Germany and
Japan. In the latter connection
he was noting that the Far
East is one of their best markets.
Earlier engines of the Petter
basic design have been success-
fully used in thousands of ap-
plications and the first deliveries
of the new range are already in
use. They are all designed for
heavy duty applications in deep-
sea, inshore and river craft.
Many of the moving parts are
interchangeable with those of
other Petter engines which have
been in production for many
years.

ADVANTAGES

In several marine applications,
the air-cooled engines have im-
portant advantages over the
water-cooled. Troubles arising
from freezing dirty water
supplies are eliminated and there
is an overall weight saving of
about 10 per cent.

Bilge ventilation can be pro-
vided in many instances to pre-
vent woodrot and smell.

Acoustic covers are easily in-
stalled and make the air-cooled
engines completely satisfactory
for use in cabin cruisers or
yachts.

Complete versatility is pro-
vided in all local and climatic
conditions. The air-cooled engines cost
slightly less than the water-

cooled and there is an impres-
sive saving in installation costs
because of the absence of skin
fittings, water pump and pipe
fittings. Installation is naturally
easier and quicker.

Readiness in all weathers is
particularly important for ships'
lifeboats, and the outstanding
advantages of the air-cooled
engine, for this application, is
the facility of starting and run-
ning it while the boat is still in
the davits.

MAINTENANCE

Maintenance is also simplified
and inboard starting enables the
boat engines to be tested fre-
quently without having to lower
the boat into the water or make
special deck arrangements for
cooling.

Petter air-cooled marine en-
gines have already been stand-
ardised by leading shipowners
for their ships' lifeboats.

Petter - McLaren Service
Limited, provide complete spares
and service facilities throughout
Britain and a team of specialist
engineers who tour overseas
countries. They provide techni-
cal training and advice for 130
agencies in conjunction with its
seven overseas companies. Spares
can still be supplied for Petter
engines manufactured as far
back as forty years ago.

Honours List
Decorations

It is doubtful if even
the recipients of those
honours conferred by
Queen Elizabeth II in
the Honours Lists
realise how much plan-
ning and skill go into
the production of the
stars and badges of the
insignia.

These are made by a well-
known London firm of silver-
smiths.

Orders for the insignia are
placed months and sometimes
years in advance, and a small
group of highly-skilled crafts-
men is constantly kept at work
on them. These craftsmen also
make, to traditional patterns,
the insignia of many companies
and societies. They carry out
other commissions too, like the
Field Marshal's Batons.

The design of the insignia of
the Honours Lists is also tradi-
tional. The star of the C.B.E.
(Commander of the Order of
the British Empire), for in-
stance, is made from silver
worked in the ancient technique
of chasing.

The star is given its high glint
by having the surface chipped
into rows of minute pyramids.
The enamelled centre plaque,
bearing the device and motto of
the Order, is fastened on to the
star or badge, after it has been
burnished.

Recipients of these insignia
are presented with a notice as
to when they may wear their
star. Opportunity to do so is
usually limited to strictly
formal occasions. The firm, con-
cerned—Padgett and Braham
Ltd., of 46-50, Broadwick Street,
London, W.1—also produces
numerous pieces of civic regalia.

Top-Dressing
Aircraft

Described as one of the first
in the world designed especially
for top-dressing—the fertilising
of pasture land from the air—
and other agricultural work, a
new aircraft made its first pub-
lic appearance at the recent
annual air display at Fern-
borough, England.

It is the Ausler Agricola and
the first model to be exported
by the makers—Ausler Aircraft
of Barmby, Lutterworth, England—
is on its way now to New Zea-
land, where top-dressing is an
expanding industry.

Tyne Dry Dock

Brigham and Cowan have
opened a new dry dock capable
of taking ships up to 38,000
tons deadweight at their Tyne-
side yard at South Shields.
The dock is 75 ft long and
35 ft wide. It is part of a devel-
opment scheme launched by
the company in 1953. The
scheme also includes a new
plating shed, a new paint
fabricating shed and welding
bays.
The company hopes to enlarge
another dry dock from its area
ent 465 sq ft to 40,000 sq ft.

...this situation
calls for a
San Miguel

